Dewey Says That Makes Ours The Greatest.

OBJECT LESSON TO KAISER

German Navy Does Not Compare With American.

ITS MEN LACK INTELLIGENCE

Maneuvers in Caribbean Sea Showed -Katser Something-Effect of Canal n. Commerce-Dewey Does Not Want Presidency.

dmiral Dewey says the United States ause every man in it is intelligent. The German mays, he says, does not pare with it, because the men do He declares the maneuvers in the lesson to the world, particularly the

the Panama canal in war, and says it

nisses talk about the Presidency by saying the office now requires man in the prime of life.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 27.-Considerable surprise and interest is manifested today in an authentic interview with Admiral Dewey, in which he makes comparisons between the American and German navies in a manner bordering on the sensational. Ad-

"The United States Navy is the greates in the world, for this reason: Every man the United States Navy is a man of intelligence. He knows just what to do and the right time to do it. A warship is an enormous machine shop, and every part of that ponderous creation must be operated by intelligence.

"The Germany navy, for instance, is an entirely different organization; it is made up of human material. I have made a deep study of that navy. My belief is that efficiency in possible action is greatly overestimated. The men do not begin to compare in education and intelligence with the Americans. Their men have, in my nion, been educated so that they look to the officers and depend upon them for specific instructions in the least matters. They have not the self-reliance of the

"The maneuvers in the Carribean were not only successful, but were the greatest object lesson of the kind probably that the world has ever seen. It was an object lesson to the Kalser more than to any other person. Think of it-54 warships, including coiliers and all. Germany could not possibly get a fleet over here that could fight such an aggregation of war-

Speaking of the utility of the Panama Canal in time of war, Admiral Dewey

naval fleet from the Pacific to the Atlantic, or from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in comparatively short order. But let the enemy sink a warship in the middle of the canal and it is blocked."

He says that ships sailing from European ports for the Orient and Australia, which now retrace their course, will, with an isthmian canal, completely circle the globe, using both the Panama and Suez Canals. He added:

"The Panama Canal, when completed, may force the great British, German, French and other steamship lines that now have their established routes completely to revolutionize their schedules. I can see that in this respect the canal would give to the United States a wonderfully increased influence in the commercial world. But this is something no one can predict with accuracy. Conditions in the commercial resources of the world are so constantly changed. You can figure with some degree of accuracy concerning the ocean currents, trade winds and other natural conditions, but you cannot regarding commercial tides."

Admiral Dewey is apparently not to be reckoned a Presidential candidate. He says the office is not what it was 12 or 16 years ago. It now requires a man in the prime of life, one who is "not too old." as emands are much heavier upon a President since we became a world power.

ROTTEN EGGS FOR ACTORS off the handle. The driver left it hanging New York Irish Stop Play Which Offends Them.

NEW YORK, March 21.-Two hundred Irishmen, whose feelings had been out-raged by the performance of "McFad-den's Row of Flats" at the new Star Theater, rose in their seats at a signal is used in the power houses of the comtonight and pelted the performers with rotten eggs, rotten vegetables and fruit. The audience of over 2000 was thrown into an uproar and the actors were driven from the stage. The affair was the culmination of a

series of attempts to bring the performance of this play to an end and to stop forever the production of such plays. In the uproar a policeman who was trying to preserve order discovered and stamped out a burning rag in one of the abiles.

Not for years has a play been rotten-egged in New York City. The assertion was made tonight that the Allied Irish Societies had determined to rout the actors buriesquing Irish characters and had arranged the Star Theater untury of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, de-ced forethly that New York Irish have banded together to stop such perform-ances. Five arrests were made.

American Robbed in Paris.

PARIS, March II -- The Temps this af-ernoon says a wealthy American merchant, whose name is not given, has been

of four valuable rings, his watch and other jewelry. The American was enjoined to silence, but he reported the case to a commissary of police, who caused the arrest of a young Englishman, who gave the name of Wilson. The latter's accomplice succeeded in escaping with the stolen articles. The police decline to give the name of the American, but the papers state that he is a painter named kingson. The accomplice of Wilson is said to be an Englishman named Starr, who has not been arrested.

BOTH STAND PAT.

(Continued from First Page.)

to take out a car another car is sent out. olley. As fast as men are secured the service will be increased.

Conciliation a Failure.

The strike has practically paralyzed business in the retail stores, and the principal feature of the day was the work of the business men in trying to arrange some basis of settlement. A delegation called at strike headquarters to learn if the strikers would concede anything in the interests of peace, and just how far they would go in case an attempt is made to settle the difficulty. Later in the day President Furth and General Manager Grant met with these business men and stated plainly the position of the company. Mr. Furth said it was absolutely out of the question for the company to recognize the union. He said the company was ready to serve the public, and just ne fast as men could be secured cars would

President Furth said Thursday night, after the first day of the strike, that more cars would be run today than yesterday. He made good his prediction. The first day seven cars were run altogether. To-



Jacob Furth, President of the Scattle Electric Company, Opposing the Demands of the

day 11 cars were taken out. Not all of them remained on runs all day. During the day two cars were kept on the Green Lake line; one on Broadway and Pike times on the Jefferson-street line; one Queen Anne Hill car was out until it crashed into a team about 19 o'clock in the morning, and was so badly damaged that it had to be taken to the barn for repairs; one car ran occasionally to Ballard Yesler Way cable line during the afternoon; one car on the James-street line and one car made just one trip on the

South Scattle line. Teamsters Block Tracks.

There were no eggs thrown today. Teamsters made no effort to get out of the way of approaching cars, and one or two wagons were bumped as a consequence The striking carmen rode on the cars, talking to motormen and conductors, trying to persuade them to leave. The strikboarded the cars as passengers and paid their fares. They succeeded, in many instances, in inducing the men to quit in the city took out a car, some of his closest friends were delegated to ride on the car with him, clear to the end of the line if necessary, keeping up a running conversation, trying to get him to leave the car and join the ranks of the strikers Eighteen employes of the company-office men and inspectors-were sworn in as special officers today, under the authority of Mayor Humes. These rode on the cars, and in some instances operated them. wearing the star conspicuously displayed. The strikers did not take kindly to this action of the Mayor, and many unfavorable comments were heard at strike headquarters. The strikers knew that each man wearing the star of a special officer was armed, and they claim that there is nothing in the action of the strikers that justifies the placing of armed men on the cars to run them Sergeant Leighton was in charge of a

squad of patrolmen near Second avenue and Pike street during the afternoon. The officers compelled teamsters to drive up if they delayed the cars too long, and in one instance a man driving a wagon load of lumber was stopped until a car went by. He was very indignant thereat. When the officer left his horses heads, the driver swung his whip viciously, as though he had lost too much time already. The lash caught on the trolley wire and was jerked

Miners at Renton May Strike.

It is known that the miners working in the mines of the Seattle Electric Company and there is a possibility of the miners is used in the power houses of the company, and the cable lines are run entirely by the steam plants. No member of the executive committee would be quoted as saying that the miners would be asked to come out, but it is a fact well known that the miners have an understanding with the men handling the street-car strike. and that they will go out if asked to do so. While the officers of the company were hard at work in their offices tonight figuring how they could increase the service tomorrow, the strikers by the hundreds were attending a meeting and listening seches advising them to stand fast and they could not lose. There is no indication of a settlement of the strike. The leaders of the strike say the union must be recognized. President Furth says this is impossible. The two parties to the contest are just as far apart as ever. with the business men, who are feeling the effect of the tie-up keenly, in between trying to find a solution of the problem.

May Avert Strike in Indiana. the victim of a sensational assault and robbery here. He was induced, according to the paper mentioned, to visit quarters occupied by parties who represented themselves as dealers in antiquities. There the American was set upon, badly choked and robbed of a pocketbook containing \$500 and

CUBAN SENATORS INSERT CONDI-TION WHICH IS FATAL.

If Adopted on Final Vote Today Reciprocity Will Fail Unless New Treaty Is Arranged.

HAVANA, March 27.-Three separate reports on the reciprocity freaty with the United States were presented to the Sen-ate this afternoon by the foreign rela-tions committee. One signed by the chair-man. Senator Bustamente, the President man. Senator Bustamente, the President of the Senate, Senator Capote, and Senator Dolz, recommended the approval of all the amendments adopted by the United States Senate. Senator Cayatas presented a report against the ratification on account of the action of the United States Senate in confining the 20 per cent reduction in the duty on sugar to the basis of the tariff law of 1897. Senator Tamayo submitted the third and adverse report upon all the amendments.

Tamayo submitted the third and adverse report upon all the amendments.

Both the minority reports were rejected by the Senate. The majority report will be discussed tomorrow and it is expected that it will be approved by a small majority. Its provision requiring the adoption of the treaty by the United States Congress before December 1, however, is generally believed to be fatal to the treaty, since the acceptance by the United States Senate of this provision is impossible.

Insist on Conditions.

President Palma had a two hours' con-ference at the Palace today with the en-tire foreign relations committee of the Cuban Senate, at which every endeavor

Cuban Senate, at which every endeavor was made to induce the committee to eliminate the condition regarding the limit of time in which the reciprocity treaty is to become effective. The minority, however, persisted in its coposition.

Of the three majority Senators, Senors Capote and Dolz appeared willing to ratify the treaty without the time-limit condition, provided Senor Bustamente, the chairman, would consent. But the latter was obdurate. President Palma and Senor Zalda, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, offered to inform the United States Government only that the treaty would Government only that the treaty would be ratified on the understanding that it would be operative by the date desired, but Senor Bustamente insisted that it should be made a legal condition of ac-

It is barely possible that the trio of Senators may make an amended report

Senator Tamayo's report was the first to be taken up by the Senate. He argued that the amendments were all unfair and prejudicial to Cuban products. Senator Mouta, replying, contended that Senator Tamayo had failed to show that the amendments did not protect Cuban sugar and consequently it was the duty of the Senators to stand by the treaty Senators to stand by the treaty.

American Politics Involved. Senator Dolz argued that not the shadow of a reason had been adduced against the amendments and that there was every reason for believing that the people of Cuba had pronounced in favor of the ratification of the treaty. He said that Cuba, in a way, was involved in American politics. From appearances the reciprocity treaty had become a political question between President Rooseveit and the opponents of his re-election. In such a contest, added the speaker, Cuba should ally beauty hat good and concerns ally herself with her good and generous friend against the trusts and his other

Senor Sanguilly made a satirical speech, paying his respects to President Rose-velt, but opposing the treaty in its en-tirety as being contrary to the interests, independence and dignity of Cuba.

independence and dignity of Cuba.

Senor Tamayo's report was then rejected by 13 to 7.

Senor Zayas urged the adoption of his report on the ground that the protection afforded to Cuban sugar under the amended treaty was uncertain and ineffective. He acknowledged Cuba's friendship for President Roosevelt, but added that it was folly to permit that to affect the arrangement of a commercial treaty. Senor Bustaments replied briefly, to the

Senor Bustament of a commercial treaty. Senor Bustamente replied briefly, to the effect that the amendment regarding sugar did not diminish the protection to be afforded to Cuban sugar.

The Senate then rejected Senor Zayas' report by 17 to 2. The question of the futility and danger of the condition inserted in the majority report was not discussed.

Advices have been received from the Cuban Minister to Washington, Senor Quesada, to the effect that the condition which the majority report of the foreign relations committee recommends should work. Whenever a man who is acquainted its ratification by the United States Con-1), will certainly nullify the treaty.

MUST NOT AMEND TREATY.

Hay Warns Cuba That Slightest

Change Will Kill It. WASHINGTON, March Z.-Secretary Hay has sent a warning to Cuba that the slightest amendment of the Cuban treaty by the Cuban Congress, even that which proposes to make its ratification conditional on the treaty going into effect dur-ing the current calendar year, certainly would defeat the convention itself, since any amendment must be submitted to the United States Senate, and before that can the done the date fixed for the final ex-change of ratifications, March 31, will have been passed. Mr. Squiers, the United States Minister at Havana, has transmit-ted this note to the Cuban Foreign Min-ister, and he is hopeful that it will be sufficient to curb the desire to amend the treaty.

It is fully realized here that foreign in fluences in Havana which would be af-fected injuriously by the treaty are work-ing upon Cuban pride to defeat the ratification by attaching amendments to treaty.

NEW TREATY IS BETTER.

Cuban Official Says United States Sennte Has Muddled Things.

NEW YORK, March Z.-Senor Silva, Secretary of the Cuban Senate, who has been an advocate of the treaty of reci-procity with the United States, is quoted as-saying, according to the Havana cor-respondent of the Tribune:

respondent of the Tribune:

"I am inclined to the bellef that the best thing would be to disapprove the treaty, then negotiate another. The amendments seem confusing to all of us. We have perfect confidence in President Roosevelt, but fear the amendments are in such shape that to make a new treaty is preferable."

Reduction in Flower's Bail. NEW YORK, March 27 .- Four additional ctments charging Dr. Richard

Flower with larceny were returned by the grand jury today. An indistinent super-seding the one already found against Dr. Flower on the complaint of Mrs. Belle Flower on the complaint of Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor was also handed down. When the hearing of the charge of taking \$500 from Mrs. Taylor was resumed counsel for Dr. Flower again objected to the ball of \$50.000, in which Dr. Flower was held. Assistant District Attorney Garvan replied that the Arizona-Eastern Montana Company has urged many people to tweet in mines; that there were

STATE BOARD STEPS IN.

Invites Arbitration at Cotton Mills, but Strike Is Likely.

LOWPILL, Mass. March E.—Acting under the law, the State Board of Arbitration today formally requested the mill agents and the Textile Council of this city to submit the question of wages increase in the cotton mills to arbitration se a means of averting a general strike next Monday. Both sides have the request under consideration. Very slight hope, however, is entertained by the citizens of Lowell that the State Board's request will be granted.

Anxiety is felt everywhere, for a strike, provided the mill agents attempt to run the mills, is expected to bring more trouble than the city has ever seen in her industrial history.

STRIKE AGAIN THREATENS. Answer of Company to San Francisco Carmen's Demands.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 77.—At a meeting of the officials of the United Raliroads last night it was decided that the company could not grant the material demands of the carmen, and the strike threatened two weeks ago, but narrowly averted, again threatens the city. The United Raliroads will not grant the demands of the Carmen's Union for increased wages and shorter working hours, and so far as the demand of the men for the recognition of the union is concerned the company will offer a compromise the recognition of the union is concerned the company will offer a compromise proposition in which it will agree to deal with the officers of the union in the set-tlement of disputes between the company and its men, at the same time denying the right of the union to interfere in the employment or discharge of employes. One of the officials of the United Rail-roads, in explaining this decision of the commany in the matter of hours, wages company in the matter of hours, wages and recognition of the union, said last evening:
"The company has found it impossible

to comply with the demands of the mer to comply with the demands of the men in the terms set forth in their proposed new agreement, for reasons which we consider are good and sufficient. The carmen are new being paid 25 cents an hour. They ask for a daily wage of \$3 for all runs that consume from six to nine hours, which means an increase in wares ranging from 23½ to 50 per cent. wages ranging from 334 to 50 per cent They are now receiving the highest wages paid for similar employment anywhere in the world, and we are unable to see the weight of any argument offered in sup-

port of such an enormous increase."

The reply of the company will be considered at a meeting of the union to be

CROWS NEST STRIKE CONTINUES Miners of Fernie Refuse to Accept Reduction of Wages.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 27.-A. cial from Fernie, B. C., says:

The Coal Creek miners have determined to fight the reduction of 5 cents a ton and on another vote being taken, they decided to stay out, by a vote of 135 to 35. They contend that their interest has been eacrificed to Morrissey and Michel. The three unions have now repudiated the action of their representatives on the District Executive Board by a large majority. Votes were taken at Michel, Fernle and Mor-rissey. The conciliation committee, which will probably leave here tomorrow, has held a public meeting, where the miners of Fernle were asked to reconsider their The vote quoted above was the

CRIPPLE CREEK STRIKE GOES ON Efforts of Business Men for Peace Are of No Avail.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 28. -At 1 o'clock this (Saturday) morning the conference between the Victor business men's committee, General Manager Mac-Neill and the mineowners, representing the largest minee in the Cripple Creek district, came to an end. Mr. MacNeill stated he could not accept the proposition, as he would not desert his men, and to the committee's inquiries if he could not recede from his position, he replied he could not, as the men now employed at the Standard mill, would be retained as long as their services were satisfactory. It is understood the committee is draft-ing a new plan to get both sides together.

WILL STAND BY AWARD. Miners Reject Proposal of Marble

HAZELTON, Pa., March 27.-The executive committee of district No. 7, United Mineworkers of America, has notified G. B. Markle & Co., and A. Pardee & Co., independent coal operators, that the

miners will insist upon the award of the strike commission being carried out to the letter. Those two firms, according to members of the board, have suggested to the men that work be continued under exisiting conditions, without regard to the arbitrament. The proposition was rejected at a meeting of the executive board.

New Haven Grants Advances NEW HAVEN, Conn., March Z.-After their fifth conference with President Hall and the committee of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the members of the trainmen's committee declined to or the trainmen's committee declined it make public anything of the proceeding up to date. The two committees wil meet again tomorrow morning. New meet again tomorrow morning. News reached here tonight from other places on the system, and was later confirmed by the company, that the bollermakers have been granted an increase in wages of 18% per cent, and that other classes of employes have been notified they will be granted more wages. The freighthandlers on the docks in this city were notified to-day that they will receive an increase of 10 per cent. This increase includes also the machinists, mechanics, carbuilders and firemen on the system, in all, several hun-dred men. The increase in all cases will dred men. The increase go into effect on May 2

Telephone Girls May Fight. BUTTE, Mont., March 27 .- The newly or ganized Bell Telephone Giris' Union is in trouble with the Rocky Mountain Bell Tel-ephone Company over the alleged importaephone Company over the alleged importation of girls to supplant those operators who are members of the union. The girls which they can understand, and it should be the policy of the United States to let it alone, but to make each Sultan and their piaces filled with imported girls. A committee of the union was in conference with President Dan McDonald, of the American Labor Union, but what transpired was not disclosed. The company disclaims any intention of discrimination against union employee.

Cholera Keeps Princes Away. JERUSALEM, March 71.—Chojera has reappeared at Damascus. The Crown Prince of Germany, Frederick William, and his brother, Prince Eltel, have abaned their proposed trip to the Holy

When the hearing of the charge of taking 35% from Mrs. Taylor was resumed counsel for Dr. Flower again objected to the bail of 36,00%, in which Dr. Flower was held. Assistant District Attorney Garvan replied that the Arizona-Eastern Montana Company has urged many people to invest in mines; that there were charges involving more than \$1,000,000, and that Dr. Flower was very wealthy. Mr. Garvan added that he had received a letter from the defendant's attorney offering to pay Mrs. Taylor her claim if she would stop the criminal prosecution. Counsel for Dr. Flower denied that there was such a letter.

Justice Greenbaum ordered Dr. Flower's bail reduced to \$600.

President Will Not Hunt.

CHEYENNE Wyo.. March X.—D. C. Now'th, State Game Warden, has received a letter from William Loeb, Jr., secretary

Springhood

SPRINGTIME

Is also Hoodtime, for it is the time of all times when

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is most needed,—the blood is impure, complexion bad, appetite lost, strength gone,-the whole system is upset by an accumulation of humors.

If there is constipation or biliousness Hood's Pills are also needed.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine and have found it an excellent blood purifier. It also cures disorders of the stomach." PAUL D. COOK, Springfield Center, N. Y.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the world for cleansing the blood. We have taken it in the spring for years. One bottle does wonders in putting new life in us when we are all run down.' MRS. FRANK GROVER, Gray, Me.

"I used to be troubled with bolls and carbuncies every spring, but since using a bottle or so of Hood's Sarsaparilla each spring I am relieved of these troubles. The medicine also strengthens my system." PRARSON L. TEXTER, Hagersville, Pa.

"I have been using Hood's Sareaparilla for the last four or five years, and have been greatly benefited by it. I take it in the spring and feel well all the year round." FRANK RINALDI, Mabton, Wash.

Accept no Substitutes for Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills. No Substitutes act like them.

STRONGHOLD IS

SCOUTS INPLICT CRUSHING DEFEAT ON SAN MIGUEL.

Led by Americans, They Storm His Fort, and He Is Believed to Be Among the Many Slain.

MANILA, March 27 .- Two companies of Macabebe scouts signally defeated the main body of San Miguel's forces today It is believed San Miguel was killed Lieutenant Reese was seriously wounded. The scouts lost three men killed, and had

The enemy occupied an intrenched no sition between Mariquina and Francisco del Norte, and had erected a stone fort which was garrisoned by 500 men. Lieu-tenants Reese and Nickerson decided aft-er an hour's fighting to surround the po-sition and charge after having divided their companies. The two officers then led a gallant and successful charge, dur-ing which Lieutenant Reese fell, seriously

The enemy then broke and ran, leaving 65 men dead on the field, including a general officer, who is believed to be San Miguel, though his identification is incomplete. It is hoped this defeat will discourage disorder in Rizal province.

The military authorities will direct the operations of the detachments which are pursuing the bandit bands. Additional troops are to be sent to Surigao later on.

HOW TO WIN THE MOROS. Captain Pershing Gives Valuable

Hints From His Experience. J. Pershing, Fifteenth Infantry, who has J. Pershing, Fifteenth infantry, who has been in command in the More country, has written a letter under date of Camp Vickers, January S. to a personal friend in the War Department, in which he gives in detail many interesting facts in connection with the disturbances in Mindanao. Captain Pershing says that after he was placed in charge of More affairs by General Dayles because he apparently could eral Davis, because he apparently could get along with them, he worked on the theory that it is necessary to establish mutual confidence between the Moros and the United States

the United States.

"If we are to govern them without a lot of trouble," he said, "we must endeavor to demonstrate to them that the United States is their friend, having no desire to carry them off into slavery or to take anything belonging to them without paying for it. This is all contrary to what they have been accuratomed to in the past. they have been accustomed to in the past. The Spaniards and the Moros could not get along together well. The Moros were very jealous of their religion, and the Spaniards tried to civilize them by seizing and baptising some of them. There were atrocities committed on both sides as a result of these differences." Captain Pershing says the Moros do

not realize any other kind of a government than a one-man power. He says he has been able to keep all the promises he has made, which has enabled him to be more successful in command of that district. They regard him as representing the President of America, and are somewhat uneasy as to what his successor will do. The question of slavery is intimately connected with their religion, and is something of a vassalage or serfdom and not the slavery known in this country. He thinks it is a subject that should remain untouched until it is understood better. The Moros,

before this can be done."

The Maclu campaigns have had a convincing effect as to the impossibility of any native escaping punishment when they commit depredations. Captain Pershing says the Moros have some admirable traits of character.
"Once a friend they always go to the

"Once a friend they always go to the limit for him. They are industrious and have splendid rice fields and other agricultural crops. The country is capable of great things from an agricultural standpoint. The country is somewhat like Mohawk Valley, and the whole district can be compared to that about Lake George."

Captain Perships says that he believes Captain Pershing says that he believes

the troops could march around the lake now and be received in a friendly spirit everywhere, except at Bacalod. He has a number of reliable secret-service Moros and they inform him of the conditions and they inform him of the conditions and feeling among their countrymen.

He says there are about \$5.00 people that live in that region, and they are in a fair way to become real friends. He says this is an achievement he would be proud of, and is almost ready to promise it, adding, "though we may encounter some old, hard-headed savage to whom we shall have to administer a severe lesson, and it ought to teach him and others what we can do."

Captain Pershing, in conclusion, says it

is the most interesting work he has yet had in the Army, and he hopes to remain and be permitted to work out the prob-

Governor Taft Has Been Sick. WASHINGTON, March 77.—In reply to the inquiry of the Secretary of War stat-ing that the press has alleged that Gov-ernor Taft had been sick, a cablegram was received from Governor Taft today containing information that he has been

containing information that he has been under treatment for a few weeks, recovering from an attack of dysentery. An examination indicates that the treatment had been successful. Later examination indicated that he needed rest, and by advice of his physicians he will remain in bed for a couple of weeks to secure it.

SPEECHES IN THE WEST Cabinet Considers President's Toples

-Hay Hopeful of Cuba. WASHINGTON, March 27.—All the members of the Cabinet, except Secretary Moody and Postmaster-General Payne, were at the Cabinet meeting today. This was the last meeting but one before the President's departure on his Western trip, and the trip itself and the speeches the President will make were a subject of discussion.

Secretary Hay expressed the beilef to the Cabinet that the Cuban Senate would ratify the reciprocity treaty without amendment. Secretary Shaw, who has amenoment. Secretary Shaw, who has been absent from the city for a fortnight, talked over some matters relating to his department, including some contemplated changes in the department. It is probable that the President will appoint the Assist-ant Secretary of Commerce and Labor before he leaves for the West next Wed-nesday.

SENTENCES ARE APPROVED. President Acts on Courts-Martial of

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The courtmartial sentences of dismissal in the cases of First Lieutenant George A. Dens-more, Tenth Infantry, tried at San Fran-cisco, and Second Lieutenant Beetah cisco, and Second Lieutenant Beetah Smith, Seventeenth Infantry, tried at Boise, Idaho, and Cadet Gib Jr., were today approved by the Presi-dent. The sentence of dismissal in the case of Cadet Kloebert was disapproved. Licutenant Densmore was charged with failure to obey certain orders and with being intoxicated in a public place while in uniform. Lieutenant Smith charged with conduct unbecoming an of-ficer and the nonpayment of debts. Cadet Berry was charged with making false statements to the commandant at West

PRITCHARD TO BE A JUDGE. Place Found for Former Senator From South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, March 27.-Justice Cla baugh, of the Supreme Court of the Dis trict of Columbia, has been appointed Chief Justice of said court, to succeed Judge Bingham, retired. Ex-Senator Pritchard, of North Caro-

lina, will be appointed to fill the vacancy created by Justice Clabaugh's promotion. The retirement of Chief Justice Bingham and the appointment of ex-Senator Prit-chard will take effect April 30 next.

First Offer to Exchange Bonds. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The first re sponse to the offer of the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the 2 and 4 per cent bonds into 2 per cent consols was received today. The National banks at Richmond. Va., announced their readiness to ex-change \$50,000 under the Secretary's offer.

New Leader of Marine Band. WASHINGTON, March 27.—Profess Santelmann has been regularly appoints leader of the United States Marine Ban with the pay and allowance of a Lieuten ant of Marines. In order to meet the requirements of the law, Lieutenant Santel-

Sarsaparilla

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine - Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If constipated, use Ayer's Pills. Two grand family medicines. Sold for 60 years.

mann has enlisted in the corps for a term of four years.

Postal Treaty With Cuba.

washington, March 27.—The permanent postal treaty between the United States and Cuba is now in course of negotiation and probably will be in operation in a few weeks. The treaty is substantially the same as the one now in force between this country and Canada. WASHINGTON, March 27.-The

Judge McMillan Under Charges. WASHINGTON, March M.-Judge Dan-iel H. McMillan, of the United States Court of New Mexico, will be given a hearing at the Department of Justice next Monday on the charges which have been preferred against him involving his off cial personal character

Will Not Visit Victoria. VICTORIA, B. C., March 27.-Mayor McCandles has received a dispatch from

President Roosevelt declining an invita-tion to visit Victoria on his Western tour, Dyspepsia

and other stomach troubles quickly relieved and in most cases

This scientific germicide is abso-lutely harmless; it subdues the inflammation of the mucous meminflammation of the mucous mem-brane of the stomach, and by removing the cause, effects a cure.

Used and recommended by leading physicians. Take no substitute and see that each bottle bears my signature. Trial size.

\$1.00, at druggists or by mail, from

62b Prince Street. - New York Send for Booklet.



Our skin should be dry. Man is not a fish, cannot live in water. His perspiration should be absorbed and carried off. The Dr. Deimel Underwear of Linen-Mesh absorbs like a linen towel. It keeps the skin dry like a towel. It is agreeable to the skin like a soft and clean towel.

All Deimel garments bear the Dr. Deimel name on a woven Trademark label. For sale at best houses ev-

erywhere. In Portland at Olds, Wortman & King, Buffum & Pendleton.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspep-sia. Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nauses. sinces. Bad Toste in the Mouth Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bow-

sia. Purely Vegetable. Small Deed Small Pill.