and was upon her hurricane deck when the pilot house was shot away and Pilot

William Ayler killed. I at once took the pilot's place, and under a shower of shot from the batteries and a heavy fire from

the supports, the Fourth Texas Sharp Shooters, within 160 yards of whom we

FOUGHT WITH THE BOERS

THEN GOT ELECTED TO THE BRIT-18H PARLIAMENT.

Now Colonel Lynch Is on Trial in an English Court for High Treason.

LONDON, June 14.-Bow-Street Police Court was crowded this morning when the investigation into the charge of high treason brought against Colonel Arthur Lynch, formerly of the Boer Army, was begun. Lynch, who was elected member of Parliament for Galway in November last, was arrested at New Haven Wednesday upon landing from France. Mrs. Lynch and other friends of the accused were present. The Solicitor-General, Sir Edward Carson, in opening for the prose-cution, alfuded briefly to Colonel Lynch's Australian birth, his residence in Paris and his departure thence to the Trans-

The case for the prosecution," said Sir Edward, "will be that, on arriving in South Africa, Lynch took service with the Transvaal Government, raised a regiment of which he acted as commander, to fight in behalf of the Boers, and actively fought against General Buller's opera-

"Lynch was in Pretoria January 15, 1900." the solicitor continued, "and wrote the Transvasi authorities, notifying them of his desire to take up arms. January 18 he signed a field cornet's certificate, de-scribing himself as an Irishman, a British subject, and born in Australia, but de-claring his willingness to fight for the South African Republic in order to maintain and defend its independence. Lynch also took the oath of allegiance as a full burgher, the certificate enabling hint to do so, as well as to accept a commission from the Transvall Government. Lynch then raised the so-called Irish Brigade joined the invading army in Natal, and issued an appeal signed 'Arthur Lynch, Colonel Irish Brigade, inviting Irishmen

to assist the two republics."

The Hon. Charles Russell, second son of the late Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell of Killowen, in behalf of the defendant, said that Lynch had faced the proceedings like a man. What he had done had been done openly, and he desired to facilitate the inquiry as much as nosethly.

After the police had furnished evidence of the prisoner's arrest he was remanded to June 21. During the course of this evidence Detective Inspector Waish testihed to finding in Colonel Lynch's pocket a visiting card of Hamilton Holt, "In-troducing Colonel Lynch, of the Boer Army," to three Americans, A. H. Hardy, United States Minister at Berne, Switz-erland; Herbert W. Howen, United States Minister to Teberan from Minister to Minister to Teheran (now Minister to Venezuela), and Professor Richardson, of the American school at Athens, and some testimony had been presented regarding Colonel Lynch's presence "on commando"

Delarey Surrenders.

PRETORIA, June 14.—General Delarey has surrendered at Lichtenberg with 800 men. A Boer officer attached to the Standerton commando has died of enteric fever. He was buried today with military His coffin was covered with a Union Jack.

Intense Cold in South Africa. PRETORIA, June 14.—Intensy cold, accompanied by heavy snows, prevails here. Cape mail was blocked in the snow at Springfield for 24 hours. It was neces-sary to employ three engines to extricate the train from the drift.

Snow in Cape Colony,

CAPE TOWN, June 14.-Unprecedented show storms have swept over the mid-lands. Trains are blockaded by a six-foot drift at Manupoort. The telegraph wires are down.

More Boers Surrender.

LONDON, June 14.-Lord Kitchener to day reported to the War Office that 1187 Boers surrendered yesterday in the Transvaal, Orange River and Cape Colonies.

MISTAKES OF DUBOIS.

Does the Cause of His Supposed Friends Nothing but Harm.

New York Journal of Commerce Spraking in the Senate last week, Mr. Dubois, of Idaho, developed a rather re-markable argument in opposition to our present policy in holding the Philippine Islands. Mr. Dubots evidently felt that aspersions upon the conduct of our troops hardly go to the root of the matter, and that it was necessary to give the anti-imperialist argument a more general ap-plication. Recognizing the interest which is now felt in the expansion of our foreign trade, he made the following

If it was perfectly manifest that we would be greatly injured commercially by continuing the policy marked out by the majority, if we were absolutely sure that retaining the Phil-ippine Islands would entail great and constant increasing loss to our own people, we could find some way to let go. . I am so cer-tain that . . the development of the Phil-ippine Islands by our capital will work great hardship and inflict serious damage to our own industries and laborers that I shall have the tomerity to attempt to prove it.

Following out this attempt to show that the idea of trade advantages arising from our relations with the Philippines is fallacions, Mr., Dubois very shortly became entangled in the meshes of his own net. He was drawn farther and farther away from the subject with which he had un-dertaken to deal and he became involved in the general questions of international

As nearly as can be gathered from the argument presented by Mr. Dubois his fear is that under the sharp spur of American enterprise and activity the Eastern nations hitherto so slothful will be aroused to unprecedented activity. With a fertile soil, with a climate of marvelous beneficence, and with vast areas of land yielding themselves readily to capi-talistic exploitation, the groundwork for an immense prosperity is already preared. Imagining that improved ma-Immense supplies of "cheap labor" should be brought under the directing power of American business ability, Mr. Dubois struggled madly with the old nightmare of dread that some part of the world would cortly become so prosperous and successful that prosperity and success for other regions would be a practical impossibility. "There is not a question in my mind," he exclaimed, "that China and the Philippines, when the one is aroused and the other exploited, will be as serious impetitors to our cotton-raisers of the outh and manufacturers of cotton goods In the New England states as to our cane producers of the South and beet sugar-raisers of the West. . . . It alarms me, even if it makes no impression on my Republican friends, to contemplate that they will produce woolen goods, cotton goods and other articles which they will sell in our own markets because their la-bor will be so cheap that we cannot compete with them even when they pay the

speaker should evidently have lived the early 18th century, at a time when the colonial theory was reaching maturity. The danger arising from the prosperity of other parts of the world then caused a great deal of anxiety to early mercantillst writers and kept statesmen busy contriving plans to prevent the growth of manufacturing in their colonial possessions. It was statesmen of the Dubols type who devised the system of leg-islation by which any real advance in in-dustry was prohibited to the American islation by which any real advance in in-dustry was prohibited to the American colonies in order that this continent might be kept as an agricultural region which would supply England with raw material Norwood. He was born July 15, 1801.

cost of transportation.

and take from her her surplus manufac-tures. Mr. Dubois, however, finds himself saddled with a double burden of anxiety since the United States is at present not only a manufacturing but also an agricul-tural country, so that in order to preserve our interests from Philippine competition it would, according to his theory, be necto prevent agricultural enterpris as well as manufacturing in the archiselago, or at least to postpone it as long as possible—an extremity of fear into which the statesmen of the 18th century were not

betrayed. Economic fallacies are peculiarly tena-cious of life. They have to be killed over and over again. Yet it is disappoint to find the old mercantile theory w has been regularly done to death at inter-vals during the past 200 years reappear-ing in a serious debate in our highest legislative body. Trus, there have been fallacy for some time past. The fears en-tertained in some quarters that European nations would not be able to produce any-thing because they would be undersold by Americans, the dread that our own productive power would speedly become so great as to overload us with a quantity of unsold goods of which we could not dispose unless we somehow opened foreign markets without admitting the goods of others to our own markets, were siready be "undersold" by the future capitalists of the Philippines, who, producing large quantities of goods with the aid of the much-talked-of "cheap labor" will speed-ily render it impossible for us to do busi-ness on our own ground, since "we cannot compete with them even when they pay the cost of transportation. For mental indigestion of this type there

is nothing that would be so helpful as a wholesome dose of economic reasoning. Adam Smith, a century and a quarter ago, effectually disposed of the notion that the wealth of a country and its success in trade would be greater in proportion to the poverty of its neighbors. J. S. Mill struck down the fallacy that international trade is a one-sided bargain in which a single party gets all the advantage. J. E. Calrnes laughed out of court with a few pointed paragraphs the fear of being "un-dersold," since no man's ambition is Um-ited to merely "underselling" his neighbor, and no man, however "cheap" his labor may be, will voluntarily make it any cheaper than circumstances compel. Presideat McKinley, tariff advocate and extreme believer in restriction of markets and protection of labor as he was, himself expressly repudiated the idea that the poverty of some nations implies wealth to others by admitting in his last utterance that we cannot forever sell to all the world and never buy, and that international trade of a necessity takes place on such terms as to result beneficially to ooth parties. If one nation has an abundant quantity of the goods that are want-ed by the other, if, moreover, the labor cost of those goods has been low, then it must necessarily follow from the law of supply and demand that the exchange will be more helpful not merely to the owner of the cheaply produced goods, but also to the person with whom trade takes place than would have been the case had the goods been obtained at greater sac-

In this whole matter of international trade it is time that we talked sensibly about "over-production." The attempt to lift ourselves in the air by tugging at our boot-straps is out of date. Mr. Dubois argument is of a kind from whose effect his associates should earnestly pray to be

COURT-MARTIAL ORDERED To Try Captain Ryan, of the Fifteenth Cavalry.

WASHINGTON, June 14.-By direction of the President, a general court-martial has been appointed to meet at Manila on the 16th for the trial of Captain James A. Ryan, Fifteenth Cavalry, on a charge that he was unnecessarily severe and ar-bitrary in his dealings with the natives of the province where he was stationed in the Philippines. The court also will try "such other officers as may be brought before it." This is the usual order in court martial cases, and may or may not court-martial cases, and may or may not have any significance. The detail for the

Theodore Wint, Sixth Cavalry; W. E. Dougherty, Eighth Infantry, and J. S. M. Lee, Thirtieth Infantry: Lieutenant-Colonels John F. Stratch Theodore Wint, Stratch Theodore, and also the autiful flowers furnished to this Superior Lodge.

We further wish to thank the generous-hearted brethren of the A. O. U. W. of this purisdiction, and also the office of the colonels. Brigadier-General B. S. Bisbee, Colonel nels John F. Stretch, Twenty-eighth Infantry; C. A. P. Hatfield, Fifth Cavalry, and George S. Anderson, Sixth Cavalry; Majors William L. Pitcher, Eighth In-fantry; W. W. Witherspoon, Thirtieth Infantry; William C. Butler, Twenty-fifth Infantry, C. S. Bishop, Fifth Cavalry; O. J. Brown, First Cavalry, and John P. Ryan, Sixth Cavalry, with Major Millward F. Wiltse, First Infantry, as Judge-

CHOLERA ALARMING.

Philippine Streams Used for Drinking Are Polluted.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- An alarming situation with regard to the epidemic of cholera in the Philippines is sent out in a report received by ex-Surgeon-General Forwood from Lieutenant-Colonel Heinsman, at present in charge of the medical department of the Army in the islands. The appearance of the disease in Manila in March is attributed in some quarters to vegetables coming into the islands from infected Chinese ports, and in others to the drinking of Pasig River water,

foul with the sewage of the city.

Colonel Heinzman says the number of points attacked by the epidemic and the onsequent infection of any streams which re universally used for drinking and bathing, and to which all foul matter and garbage finds their way, make probable a large number of deaths before the rains, which ended the two great epidemics in the '80s, occur. The Army, he says, is much better protected than the native or than civil Americans in the islands, be-cause of the care which is exercised in supplying good food and water.

In Mantia alone a total of 277 cases, with 215 deaths, had occurred up to April 15, the date of the report, with 663 cases and 308 deaths outside the city.

PRESIDENT'S TRIP W EST. Start in September Through Missis. sippi Valley.

WASHINGTON, June 14.-The President will start on a somewhat extended trip through the West and Northwest during the latter part of September. He during the latter part of September. He has accepted invitations to go to Detroit, Minneapolis and other cities, returning by way of Springfield, Ill., where he will attend the State felt. he will attend the State fair on October 2. This date was decided on today, when Senator Cullom presented a delegation headed by President Conrad of the Fair headed by President Conrad of the Fair Association. Some time in October the President will make a trip through the Southwest, his objective points being the fair at San Antonio and a bear hunt in the swamps of Mississippi. The itinerary for his trip has not been definitely arranged. The journey may include points in Kansas and Nebraska, going out, and New Orleans and oth Southern cities returning. Senator Foraker saw the Pres. returning. Senator Foraker saw the President today to arrange for the call of a committee who want the President to visit Ohio while he is in the West.

Advance Granted, Strike Ended. LANCASTER, Pa., June 14.-The Susquehanna Iron Company posted notices in its mill at Columbia today granting its 1000 puddlers \$4.50 per ton, and thus end-ing the strike there. The men were recelving \$4 25, and six weeks ago struck

Death of Another Spurgeon.

5000 MEN WERE IN LINE

(Continued from First Page.)

drill team contests, in which three teams participated—Upchurch Lodge, No. 126, of Portland, E. L. McFayen, captain; Portland Lodge, No. 27, of Portland, C. H. Precemeder, captain, and Protection Lodge, No. 2, of Salem, S. A. McFad-

The judges were: F. D. Neal, of Indiana; N. B. Mulder, of New York, and W. H. Miller, of Missouri. The judges awarded first prize to Protection Lodge, of Salem, and second prize to Portland Lodge, of Portland.

Lodge, of Portland.

The winning team is composed of: S. A. McFadden, W. L. Batchellor, J. W. Longcore, Bert McAttee, C. A. Bart, E. G. Marsh, H. H. Lucas, Roy McIntyre, J. P. Boulliard, C. C. Bowen, D. Simpson, George A. Schultz and Frank Willman, R. W. Holman is musician and Miss Ethal Calvert is assistant musician and mascot.

The judges of the parade are: Edwin Danforth, of California; W. M. Wallace, of Kansas, and Irving Davis, of Rhode Island. Their decision as to the best ap-pearing lodge will not be announced until today.

DEGREE OF HONOR OFFICERS. Superior Lodge Makes Promotions

Without Opposition. The Superior Lodge, D. of H., elected officers for the ensuing year yesterday forenoon. All the line officers were promoted without opposition, and the su-preme receiver and supreme recorder were re-elected to those positions by ac-The regular advancement of line officers left but one office to be filled from the body of the lodge, the office of superior watch, and this was filled upon the first ballot. The Superior Lodge offi-cers as inatalled yesterday are as follows: Past superior chief of honor, Mrs. Ella

Mantor, Willmar, Minn. Superior chief of honor, Mrs. Louise M. Bush, of Aberdeen, Wash, Superior lady of honor, Mrs. Irene M. Raikes, of Buffalo, N. Y. Superior chief of ceremonies, Mrs. Luclia K. Webster, Belding, Mich. Superior recorder, Mrs. Elizabeth E. All-

burn, of Sloux City, Ia. Superior receiver, Mrs. Emma Rickford, of Manchester, N. H. Superior usher, Mrs. Mamie Briggs, Al-

Superior watch, Mrs. Frank L. Kempsey, of Helena, Mont.
Representatives to National Fraternal Congress: Mrs. Mary J. Stewart, Sun Francisco; Mrs. Adelin Harding, Hebron, Neb.; Mrs. Genevra Miller, St. Louis, Mo. The Superior Lodge expected to com-plete its work yesterday and adjourn sine die, but it was later found that a session must be held next Tuesday. In anticipa-tion of final adjournment, the following report of the thanks committee, composed of Minnie F. Haibach, I. D. Wilson, Emma F. Comparel, Anna E. Mosier and H. L. Cross, was adopted:

We, your committee on thanks, find it impossible to express in words our feelings and appreciation of the constant, untiring and generous hospitalities extended by the brothers and elsters of Partland during our stay in this, their heartful. heir beautiful city of roses, and we shall long member our pleasant visit to this grand state "God's own country," made possible by the warm invitation of the Grand Lodges A. C. U. W. and Degree of Honor of Oregon to hold

these sessions here.

The love and good wishes of these generous-hearted people were exemplified by honoring the official train, bearing our supreme and superior officers and delegates, by sending the coma distance of 400 miles, since which time such a generous open-hearted hospitality has been shown us that we fail to find appropriate words to express our thanks and warm appreciation

H. at The Dalles, for the beautiful flowers furnished and the handsome decorations of the steamer Balley Gatzert, which hore us down the majestic Columbia to Portland. We wish to thank Fraternity Lodge, No. 97; Tabor Lodge, No. 54; Eureka Lodge, No. 22; Evergreen Lodge, No. 1; Port-Indus Lodge, No. 57, and Fidelity Lodge, No. 14, D. of H. for

We wish to thank Fern Lodge, No. 25, D. of

the abundance of beautiful flowers furnished earted brethren of the A. O. U. W. of this jurisdiction, and also the citizens of Portland for their liberal donations, which made it pos-sible for us to enjoy the pleasant boat ride to Astoria, where we were so royally entertained in the large hall, by a sumptuous banquet, ovided by Charity Lodge, No. 53, and Pacific Lodge, No. 56, D. of H., assisted by the zeal-ous brothers of Seaside Lodge, No. 12, A. O.

We further wish to express our warment thanks for the pleasant train ride through the Willamette Valley to Albany and return. We also wish to express our sincere thanks the officers and members of this superior

Last, but not least, we wish to extend our heartiest thanks to the Degree of Honor ais-ters and A. O. U. W. brothers and the citizens in general of Portland and Oregon for the kind, generous and courteous treatment to us by the residents of this grand city in the land of the setting sun, "where rolls the Oregon." The committee on welfare of the degree reported adversely on the proposal to revise the ritual, giving as a reason therefor that the expense necessary renders it inadvisable. This committee also recommended that the matter of lantern

slides and lectures be postponed until such time as a new ritual may be adopted. Past Grand Master J. E. Werlein presented an invitation from the City & Suburban Rallway Company for all representatives of the D. of H. to take a ride on the trolley cars to Mount Tabor next Tuesday. Souvenir tickets will be printed by the company for the representatives to take with them on their return to their homes. This invitation, which has also been extended to the Sumrs. Nellie H. Lamberson, supreme mistress of arms of the Lady Maccabees, visited the lodge and extended fraternal greetings. Superior Chief of Honor Elia H. Mantor, responded on behalf of the

Evergreen Lodge, No. 1, D. of H., dis-tributed flowers among the representatives at yesterday's session.

SERVED UNDER CAPT. LAMSON.

Capt. W. G. Morris, of Chicago, Took Part in Capture of New Orleans.

Among the prominent delegates to the A. O. U. W. convention is Captain William G. Morris, a past supreme master of the order. Captain Morris is from Chicago, and there bears the distinction of being one out of only three in all Chicago who were members of Farragut's fleet. He was an officer of Farra gut's fleet in the capture of New Orleans in 1802, and later under the command of Captain (then lieutenant) R. H. Lam-son, of this city,

Captain Morris remembers clearly the events of the war, and tells some interesting stories concerning them. "The capture of Hill's Point Battery in 1863," said he, "was effected by Lieu-tenant Lamson's own plans, and gave-him a reputation second to none, and for which he received the gratitude of the Navy Department.

"At that time he was flag lieutenant of Admired S. P. Lee's fleet, and when General Longstreet made an attempt to cross the Nansemond river and capture Suffolk and threaten Norfolk he was assigned by his chief to command all the gunboats that were to assist General Peck in preventing Longstreet from carrying out his design. The campaign con-tinued for nearly a month. Fifteen thousand Union men were arrayed against 27,000 rebels, and the brilliant event of the defense of the river and the final capture of Hill's Point Battery was effected by Lieutenant Lamson's own plans, aided by his men and a small detachment

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle of common glass with your water and let it stand 24 hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealth; passed, carried the ship out of danger.

Upon the recommendation of Captain

Lamson I was promoted and assigned to
the command of the Coeur de Leon, and
remained in command until the close of
the war, serving up to 1868.

"I have never seen Captain Lamson undition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen it is evidence of kidney couble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the mack is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

"I have never seen Captain Lamson since that eventful campaign, more than 39 years ago, but look forward to a meetng with him before I return to my home

Captain Morris is one of the old mem-bers of the A. O. U. W., having been in the order since 1876.

IS AN ARAB A WHITE MANY Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. Is Consider. ing the Question.

A large part of yesterday's proceedings in the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., con-sisted of a discussion of the question whether the supreme master has the power to approve a law unless the law has been approved by the law committee. The discussion, pro and con, lasted over three hours. The law committee submitted two reports, the majority report holding that the supreme master has not the power referred to. The minority report, holding the other view, was adopted.

An Arab having applied for admission to the A. O. U. W., the question was raised in a grand lodge whether an Arab is a white man, within the meaning of the regulations of the order. The supreme master held that such a man is white, and the question is now in the hands of the law committee for consideration. The question whether a halfbreed Indian is a white person has been answered in the negative, and the ruling is now before the law committee.

The ladies of the W. of W. having in-vited the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., to participate in a picnic today, question was raised whether the rules of the or-der do not prohibit Sunday picnics. It was held that Sunday picnics are pro-hibited, and no formal acceptance of the invitation will be made.

A. O. U. W. Notes.

Rev. C. S. Cummings, representative from Maine, opened the Supreme Lodge with prayer yesterday. He is a candidate for Sheriff at Auburn, Me. On motion of Wallace, of Kansas, all

business has been transacted under workman degree, so that the meetings are open to all members of the order. Judging by the present rate of transacting business, the representatives are generally of the opinion that the Supreme Lodge will not conclude its labors before

Saturday evening. The Scattle lodges, A. O. U. W., have invited the Supreme Lodge to visit them on the return East, and it is promised that 200 candidates will be initiated on that occasion. The Northern Pacific has offered to hold the train from 3 P. M. until 11 P. M. if desired. No decision in the matter has been reached.

PRESS CUBAN RECIPROCITY Plan to Get Bill Up Immediately After Inthmian Canal.

WASHINGTON, June 14.-The present plans of the Senatorial supporters of ed by a strict party vote, the Republi-Cuban reciprocity are to press the ques-Cuban reciprocity are to press the ques-tion to an issue next week. This was the result of the conferences held today and yesterday. The Republican members of the committee on Cuban relations will meet either Monday or Tuesday and finally agree upon the exact terms of the bill to be reported as a substitute for the public building bill. The measure thus agreed upon will be reported to the Republican caucus to be held Tuesday or Wednesday, and if the caucus indorses the measure it then will be brought before a meeting of the full committee on Cuban relations and reported to the Senate. The desire is to have all this done by the time the isthmian canal bill is disposed of on Thursday, so that the reciprocity bill may be given the first place in the order of

The reciprocity advocates still profess the utmost confidence in their ability to pass through the Senate any bill that may caucus. They count largely upon the unwillingness of Republican members to align themselves etrictly with the opposition against the bill that has been made a party measure by the President's message, and there are indications that at least in some instances this prognostication will prove sound. The critical point will come upon the acceptance of the House bill. with its amendments, for the removal of

the differential duty on refined sugar.

The beet sugar Republicans are all pro tectionists, and there has been from the beginning a division as to the expediency of adopting a policy looking to the abolition of this duty. This opposition was evidenced in Thursday's beet sugar conference, but the determination to stand by the House bill as amended was secured largely upon the understanding that such course would inevitably result in defeat of all legislation. Recent developments lend to the conclusion that if any con-siderable number of Republicans should adhere to the determination to vote with the Democrats to support the House bill, it would pass the House.

There would then be no chance for a conference, and the bill would then go to the President, who, it is expected, would attach his signature and thus make a law of the bill, with the Morris amendment included. This provision would of course affect the beet sugar interests equally with the trust in proportion with the extent of their refining industry, and is not desired. The best sugar refiners say they would lose about \$500,000 annually, while the cane sugar refiners would lose M .-000.000, but they argue that the cane sugar refiners would still have an advantage in the reduction on Cuban raw sugar. They also hesitate to violate the principle of

None of the beet sugar Republicans has gone so far as to announce his non-adher-ence to Tuesday's argument, but their discussion of the phase of the question has given hope to the reciprocity advo-cates and lends color to their claim that in the end they will secure a Republican vote sufficiently large for their purpose.

General Deficiency Bill Completed. WASHINGTON, June 14.-The general deficiency bill, the last of the important appropriation measures, was completed by the House committee on appropriations today and reported by Chairman Cannon to the House. The entire amount carried, exclusive of \$1,000,000 reappropriated for excesses of the william of the contract of for expenses of the military establish-ment, is \$4,965,417. Among the important items are: Arbitration expenses of California Pius

For boundary line between Colorado, New Mexico and Oklahoma, \$31,500.

To pay the widow of the late President McKinley balance of his salary for the fiscal year 1900, \$35,800.

Court of claims judgments, including one in favor of the Wichitas and affiliated bands of Indians. \$29,514 ated bands of Indians, \$99,514.

Debate on Philippine Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The House committee on insular affairs today ar-ranged details of the coming debate on the Philippine civil government bill. General debate is to continue from next Wednesday fint, the following Monday. Wednesday fint, the following Monday, and thereafter on Tuesday and Thursday the debate is to be open for amendment under the five-minute rule, with a final vote at 4 P. M. on Thursday. The day sessions are to begin at 11 A. M., and night sessions lasting until 10:30 P. M. are to be held for debate only.

Amnle opportunity is to be given for

Ample opportunity is to be given for amendments, substitutes, etc., although it is practically certain the bill will pass as reported to the House. The commitof General Peck's army.

"At that time I was easign and executive officer of the steamer Coeur de Leon, by Representative Patterson (Tenn.) to bowels healthy.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge soften expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and biadder rem-edy, fulfills every wish in curing rheuma-tism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver. bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the ex-traordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon lized. It stands the highest for its inderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 500

You may have a sample bottle or Swamp-Root and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in the Portland Sunday Oregonian. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name-Swamp-Root, Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Rootand the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on

substitute the Democratic measure pro viding for Philippine indepe four years' preparatory period was voted

The Philippine debate will be suspended on Wednesday, June 25, in order to permit the deficiency appropriation bill to come up.

Wants to Know About Cuban Money. WASHINGTON, June 14,-Representa tive Bartlett, of Georgia, today introduced the following resolution in the House; "That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby directed to furnish to the House of Representatives the following informa-What amounts, if any, have been non: What amounts, if any, have been paid out of the Cuban people by the Military Governor of Cuba or by his direction, or by any officer of the United States (while the military forces of the United States occupied Cuba) to F. B. Thurber, president of the United States occupied Cuba) to F. B. Thurber, president of the United States occupied Cuba. dent of the United States Export Association, or to any other person or persons, orporation or association for advocating reduction on Cuban products with a eciprocal reduction in the duty on American products imported into Cuba; or for services in support of the application of the inhabitants of the Island of Cuba for reciprocal arrangements with the United States, and also the date or dates of any of such payments."

Statehood Next Session. WASHINGTON, June 14.-The Senate committee on territories today decided to take up for consideration early next ses-sion the omnibus statehood bill, admit-ting into the Union the territories of Okiatoma, New Mexico and Arizona. The decision was reached upon motion of lenator Nelson, and the motion was adopt-

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Senator Scott today introduced a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a commission of engineers to make a resurvey of the Darien oute for a ship canal across the isthmus. The resolution requires that the expenses shall be paid by the owners Delegate for Alaska. WASHINGTON, June 14. Senator Bev-

eridge today reported from the committee on territories a bill giving Alaska a delegate in Congress. He also introdu bill providing for a delegate from Indian To Make Clarke Rear-Admiral. WASHINGTON, June 14. Senator

izing the President to appoint Captain Charles F. Clarke, late of the battleship Oregon, rear-admiral.

THE STRIKE SITUATION. Few Observations by One on Both

Sides.

PORTLAND, June 12 .- (To the Editor.) -During the past year the writer made an extended trip through the Atlantic States and Canada, and I was selicited to distribute literature relating to the re-sources of Oregon, especially of Linn County, and got pretty well loaded with uch matter when I started from Portland all of which was distributed, together with such humble efforts as I was able to make to interest people to settle in Oregon. I was also honored with a commission as one of the State Board of Immigration. I hope then I may not be con-sidered meddlesome in publicly stating some observations regarding the presen

The writer will say he began to serve as a regular apprentice before he was 14 run a 1x3 piece of wood through the same of his earnings can lay the same aside, years of age in work in wood. He has at the rate of 60 lineal feet per minute, and in due time he can own his proportion at the rate of 60 lineal feet per minute, and and in due time he can own his proportion. ng work ever since. I am new running a ing. It would take the same man one thing of both sides of this matter

Horse Sense.

"Any fool can take a horse to water, but it takes a wise man to make him drink," says the proverb. The horse cats when hungry and drinks when thirsty. A man eats and drinks by the clock, without re-

gard to the needs of nature. Because of careless eating and drinking "stomach trouble" is one of commonest of diseases. Sour and bitter risings, belchings, unnatural fulness after eating, dizziness, headache, and many other symptoms mark the beginning and progress of disease ot the stomach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of

the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutri-tion. It cures through the stomach diseases of other their origin and cased condition of the stomach, and stom and nutrition. organs which have

allied organs of digestion and nutrition. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, cures obstinate cough and heals weak lungs.

weak luings.

"I was taken with Grippe, which resulted in heart and stomach trouble," writes Mr. T. R. Caudill, Moutland, Alleghaney Co., N. C. "I was unable to do anything a good part of the time. I wrote fo Dr. Pierce about my condition, having full confidence in his medicine. He advised me to take his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which I did. Before I had finished the second bottle I began to feel better. I have need nearly six bottles. I feel thankful to God for the benefit I have received from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I can highly recommend it to all persons as a good and safe medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Peliets keep the

GREAT OPPORTUNITY

BALMY SUMMER THE SEASON FOR TREAT-ING DISEASE.

Dr. Copeland's Earnest Advice to All Chronic Invalids Is to Take Advantage of Favorable Climatic Conditions for the Medical Attention They Require.

Of the hundreds of cases of asth- | time. Seated lung troubles require ms. lung troubles, rheumatism and time. Crippling rheumatism reentarrhat diseases treated and cured at the Copeland Institue during the past 10 years, under the inexpensive system now so popular with the community, statistics prove that the man beings are to be lifted from the average time occupied in a cure, pit there should be expedition. His Summer months, is from one-third ginning a course during the rigors of Winter.

There are maladies that it requires time to muster. Asthum requires tious.

with patients beginning during the earnest advice to all who contemplate treatment at the Copeland Into one-half less than with those be- stitute is to begin now, while the pleasant climatic influences strengthen the efforts of science to make recovery not only certain, but expedi-

quires time, and the rot and poison

Dr. Copeland feels that when hu-

of entarrh requires time.

CATARRH OF

swallowed.

Great numbers of people suffer from the malign poisons of catarrh, as from other chronic maiadies, without any correct or definite idea of the nature of their affletion. The following symptoms have been carefully arranged to enable many sufferers to understand just what it is that alls them. Many diseases, known under various specific names, are really of a catarrhal origin and nature. Every part of the mucous membrane, the nose,

This condition may result from

several causes, but the usual cause is catarrh, the mucus dropping

down into the throat and being

"Is there nausen?"
"Is there nausen?"
"Is there voniting?"
"Do you beich up gas?"
"Have you waterbrash?"
"Are you lightheaded?"
"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakins?"
"Have you distress after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakins?"
"Is your throat filled with alime?"
"On you at times have diarrhoea?"
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"When you get up suddenly are you disay?"
"Is there grawing sensation in atomach?"
"When stomach is empty do you feel faint?"
"Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?"
"When stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"
"If stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"

CATARRH OF THE LIVER

The liver becomes diseased by ca-

tarrh extending from the stomach

into the tubes of the liver.

"Are you britable?"

"Are you nervous?"

"Do you get dimy?"

"Bo you net onerry?"

"Bo you feel miserable?"

"Do you feel miserable?"

"Do you get tired easily?"

"Do you anemory poor?"

"Bo you not tired easily?"

"Bo you get tired easily?"

"Bo you get tired easily?"

"Bo you get tired easily?"

"Bo you have hot flashee?"

"Have you pain in the back?"

"Is your eyesight bitried?"

"Are your spirits low at times?"

"Have you spirits low at times?"

"Be your spirits low at times?"

"Have you pain around the loins?"

"Do you have gurgling in bowels?"

"Do you have gurgling in bowels?"

"Do you have runbling in bowels?"

"Do you have a subse of heat in bowels?"

"Do you have a paiplimation of the heart?"

"Bo there a general feeling of lassitude?"

"Do these feelings affect your memory?"

The cost of treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute for any chronic aliment or malady is at the rate of \$5 per month. This fee incindes all medicines

and the constant and watchful care of all patients to a final

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Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

into the tubes of the liver.

THE STOMACH

CATARRH OF **HEAD AND THROAT**

The head and throat become diseased from neglected colds, caus-ing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this son-

"Is your voice husky?"
"Do you spit up slime?"
"Do you spit up slime?"
"Do you she all lover?"
"Do you shear at night?"
"Do you show out scabs at night?"
"Do you nose stopped up?"
"Does your nose stopped up?"
"Does your nose bleed enally?"
"Is there itckling in the throat?"
"Is there itckling in the throat?"
"Is there worm night?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Is there pain across the eyes?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is the throat dry in the morning?"
"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 unchecked, 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 the cold ensity?"

"It your appetite variable?"

"Have you saitches in side?"

"Do you cough until you gag?"

"Are you solve-spirited at times?"

"Do you spit up yeare matter?"

"Do you cough until you gag?"

"Are you spit up yeare matter?"

"Do you spit up yeare matter?"

"Do you cough in the mornings?"

"Is your cough in the mornings?"

"Is your cough in the mornings?"

"Have you adisgust for fairy foods?"

"Have you adisgust for fairy foods?"

"Is there inking behind breastbone?"

"Is there inking behind the palate?"

"Is there in burning pain in the throat?"

"Do you feet you are growing weaker?"

"Do you cough worse night and mornings?"

"Do you touch worse night and mornings?"

"Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?"

SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES

Denfness and ear troubles result from entarrh passing along the Eustachian tube that leads from the

throat to the ear. 'Is your hearing falling?' "Is your hearing falling?"
"Do your ears itch and hurn?"
"Are the ears dry and scaly?"
"Have you pain behind the ears?"
"Is there throbbing in the ears?"
"Is there a burning sound heard?"
"Do you have a ringing in the ears?"
"To you have a ringing in the ears?"
"Are there crackling sounds heard?"
"Is your hearing had cloudy days?"
"To you have earache occasionally?"
"Are there sounds like steam escaping?"
"Do your ears hurt when you blow you...
coe?"

"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Do the noises in your ears keep you swake?"
"When you blow your noss do the ears crask?"

The Copeland Medical Institute The Dekum, Third and Washington, W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D. OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.: from 1 to 5 P. M. EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays, SUNDAY-From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

can stand today beside a machine that will | advocated. The worker to save a portion finishing the same for placing in a buildhour to do the same work by hand. We as they choose. Surely this would yield all know that prices for the products has as fair returns as the present method of not been reduced anywhere near to the cheapening of cost of production. Surely supporting "jaw-bone mechanics."

I hope these observations will not aphe should not work as many hours at pear meddlesome, and that common sense the present time as 40 years ago, when on the part of both sides, instead of illthe rule was largely hand work. And it does look to the writer that the men who have invested money in a plant needing labor to make the same yield a profit to them should be willing to meet their men fairly and discuss the situation and show them that the mill cannot run at a profit with nine hours per day, instead of 10, if the case may so be. And for either workman or capitalist to say they can-not consult together when their interests are so woven together is un-American, and especially un-Western.

The writer spent a short time looking over a plant that is now being erected

solution of differences between employe

and in due time he can own his proportion of a plant. Then he and his fellow workers can work as few or as many hours feeling, as the result I fear so far has efforts to those who are trying to in-dice more to come to the state has gained to it. To say nothing of the loss

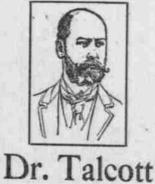
to the city of not being able to make use of the present fine weather for building operations, which unfortunately are so much suspended in the city. PETER HUME.

Not Related to Coal Strike,

NEW YORK, June 14.-It was learned

over a plant that is now being erected in East Portland for working wood, and compliments the management with their general plan of securing the best possible output of finished work, understanding the proprietors are all mechanics. This is one situation, so far as the anthracite operational solution of differences between employed or is concerned, is said to remain unserted. ors is concerned, is said to remain un-

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ine. It seems impossible to make fur

treatment for contracted disorde method, for which we claim the entire credit, that uses enormous quantities of irrigation fluid at each treatment, requires less than one week. Devoting our entire time to disorders of the male exclusively and with an ever increasing experience, we are naturally in a position to guarantee quick and effective results. Send for colored chart, mailed free. PORTLAND OFFICE, 250% ALDER ST.