SCHURMAN SEEKS INFORMATION.

He Will Visit Various Islands of the Philippine Group.

SULU SULTAN IS FRIENDLY.

He Wants a Stated Subsidy Guaranteed—Spanish Authority Never More Than Nominally Acknowledged.

New York, June 14.—President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, is expected to gather some valuable information in his proposed visit to the several islands of the Philippine archipelago, says a Washington correspondent of the Tribune. While not much is known of his purpose, the commission is said to be desirous to inform himself of the conditions elsewhere than in Luzon before returning to the United States. In the hush-whacking of Aguinaldo and his followers around Manila which called American military operations necessary, the fact is practically established that other parts of the archipelago have accepted American authority unreservedly and that no trouble is anticipated establishing an American government there. It is a curious circumstance that the most favorable conditions are reported to exist in the Sulu group. President Schurman has not indicated definitely whether it is his intention to visit this group but the supposition is that he desires to have the situation there.

In March, Gen. Otis reported that the Spanish garrison was still maintained in the group, but this was a temporary arrangement and the garrison was expected to retire later.

The datus are Mahommedans but they are said to be loyal adherents to American authority and with proper encouragement they are likely to cross Pearl sea to Mindanao and help to pacify the Philippines, have written Democratically of the prospects in this part of the archipelago. They have been most assertive in their opinion that although the people were Mahommedans there were no definite obstacles in the way of establishing them to American institutions. Prof. Worcester, during his residence in the Philippines, spent much time among the Sulus, but the members of the civil commission have had no opportunity to learn by personal observation what the prospects are. The reports have been uniform in saying that the sultan was anxious for American protection. Spanish authority while never established throughout the islands was nominally acknowledged. The sultan is said to have made advanced notions of civilization.

Talked with Sulu sultan about these islands was furnished several months ago by T. H. Hayes, a British merchant, and the views of the sultan expressed were made public at the time. They were afterward supplemented. Mr. Hayes said that the conditions in the Sulus were different from the islands of the Philippines in that the sultan was in the interest of the United States to establish a system of government which would be satisfactory to the country between the inhabitants of the islands and the protectors. In doing so the property of the people and the personal welfare of the sultan and the chiefs were all to be considered. Since then the sultan has written to the author of the interview that the sultan had at various times outlined his desire for a British protectorate. He was anxious to have the trade opened up by planters and other industrial trade increased. He also wants a stated subsidy for his own maintenance to be guaranteed by the protecting power. There is nothing in this program which he had outlined under the theory of a British protectorate which cannot be carried out under American sovereignty. The scheme which is indicated was similar to that of the British Borneo settlement, in which the government of the country is under a native sultan. The inhabitants of the Sulus are said to be industrious, and they are quite anxious for a profitable trade demand and receive an large a proportion of the fruits of their labor.

Columbia's Mate Stopped.

Bristol, R. I., June 14.—The sink of plugging the mouth of the Columbia has been successfully accomplished and the lines of riggers have been taken off.

The Defender has been pulled out of the railway from the Columbia and launched and men are cleaning her up for work.

The Oregon mate of the Columbia is not as large as it is now generally thought for the Defender and upon the Defender and upon the Oregon to be fully four feet taller than the latter. Mr. Iselin is now staying in the Columbia and there is no reason to doubt that she will be ready for her first trial trip on Saturday.

Violated the Revenue Laws.

San Francisco, June 14.—Frank Otto has been arrested for United States internal revenue officers at his residence and saloon near Alum in the Santa Cruz mountains on the charge of selling liquor on Sixth Sabbath. He contended that he operated on a small scale making grape brandy and of wine. He was released on bail.

Germany Acts Quickly.

Berlin, June 13.—The Cologne Gazette, after referring to the stories of German hostility at The Hague to arbitration, says that Germany at present stands by article 8 of the Brussels proposal, providing for the formation of a permanent tribunal of arbitration in the various states, adding: "Germany, after an examination of the scheme by a permanent court, decided she could not accept unless the absolute impartiality of the tribunal could be guaranteed."

Want California Granite.

San Francisco, June 14.—The representative of the city of Chicago has been appointed by the leading commercial association of this city to have the quality of granite in the mountains of California examined, on the ground that it is the cheapest and best that can be obtained.

Dreyfus Becomes Sentimental.

London, June 14.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Cherbourg, French Guinea, says:

"Lieut. Fritler when Dreyfus was shaving, he had a long and tearful talk upon the prison and said: 'Cause me infinite emotion. I have long been accustomed to hard little prisons, but I have very much loved its good and affable population.'"

GENERAL MERRIAM'S REPLY.

Makes Answer to the Charges that Wardner Prisoners Were Ill Treated.

Washington, June 14.—Some days ago charges were made that the prisoners of the Idaho mining strikes had been ill treated by the military authorities. This being brought to the attention of the President he directed an investigation be made. Gen. Merriam has telegraphed the department the results of his report.

He says when he left Wardner on May 25th he reported the sanitary condition of the prisoners as beyond complaint. The buildings were locked by guards, and there was a large court yard for exercise. The prisoners were non-smoking Scotch and better than those in the troops. One man was very ill, and he was in the hospital in the town.

The latest military report received by Gen. Merriam from Capt. Lenoir, dated June 9th, showed his state was satisfactory, and all the time that has occurred.

As to the prisoners being doted upon, Gen. Merriam says he has no information on that point, but suggests that inquiry in that direction should be made of the authorities.

Secretary Hoke Downs.

The Hague, June 13.—In view of the statements published in the United States that Mr. Frederick Holls of the American delegation to the peace conference, has called upon the Dutch authorities at Washington that Germany was opposed to arbitration of the Monroe Doctrine, and that Mr. Holls, who declared that Holls was absolutely no foundation for such a report. He said that as a matter of fact, he had not met the state department a month ago of any kind since he left Washington and the cable message forwarded by the delegation had not contained the slightest justification for the statement published.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY LINE.

Washington Government is Very Hopeful of a Modus Vivendi.

Some Apprehension That London Government Will Demand Further Concessions—Probably be Refused.

New York, June 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

While hopeful that a modus vivendi with Great Britain respecting the provisional Alaskan boundary will be settled upon the lines laid down by Ambassador Choate, there seems to be some apprehension in official circles that the London government will demand further concessions.

So far as the boundary itself is concerned, the two governments are near enough to agree, and it is believed there will be no hitch as to the location of the line. There seems to be a disposition to believe in the event of Canada's failure to secure a port on the Pacific for her Great Northwest Territory that she will ask the British government to make a request of the United States that all goods imported into the Dominion from the Alaskan coast be permitted to come in free of duty and that similar privilege be accorded which the Canadian coast pay without duty. This proposition has not yet been submitted, but if it should be brought to the attention of this government, it will be immediately rejected, whether it be presented as a request or other temporary or permanent.

Dalton trail still seems to be the only point under discussion, and it is stated with positiveness that the line will be placed just to the north of the village. Some days ago it was stated that the Canadian contention was that the line should be placed just to the south of the village. This will depend the Canadians of the port that are so anxious to obtain.

If the modus vivendi be agreed upon as proposed by this government the authorities will look upon it as a distinct example of arbitration. The arrangement is only an arbitration tribunal to which the disputes may be referred for settlement, and it is understood that Great Britain's willingness to accept the government line as an evidence that she is willing to do the same thing. Should the matter come before the joint high commission as seems probable and the conditions fail to reach an agreement it will be surprising if a proposition was advanced to make the temporary boundary permanent. The decision on this point will undoubtedly be influenced by the effect upon the country of the temporary arrangement.

Will Reduce the Guards.

Havana, June 12.—Gen. Ludlow intends reducing the suburban and rural guards from 50 to 25, which will enable him to dispense with the mounted guards and coming from under the direction of the natives. He believes this will be a great saving of money, and that he will be able to dispense with the use of troops for some time to come. He intends to leave a proportion of the troops of this time.

Two Foul Orders.

West Point, N. Y., June 13.—The following are among the candidates who passed yesterday's examination: Charles Lewis H. Adams, at large; Cornelius B. Bendel, California, Cal.; Jos. M. Hulme, Oregon; William V. Cowan, California; Albert Gilmore, at large; Thomas B. Grant, at large; Charles S. Hoff, at large; Benjamin H. McCracken, California; Frank H. Phipps, at large; Lewis R. Tarbe, at large; Andrew R. Wyckoff, Lake Y. Gordon, Charles Hiss. The two last named were admitted under a provision of a joint resolution of Congress.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR SUSPENDED.

J. C. Davis Charged with Various Violations of the Internal Revenue Laws.

Portland, Or., June 13.—J. C. Davis, chief deputy collector of internal revenue, has been suspended pending the decision of the Secretary at Washington, D. C. Davis is charged with various violations of the internal revenue laws, being the administration of ex-Collector Henry Blackman.

Revenue Agent R. M. Thomas of San Francisco and Robert Torrey of Washington, D. C., special agent of the internal revenue department, have been investigating the charges against Davis and Sunday night left for Washington. Davis accompanying them. The investigation has been private, but

IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT

Whether you have Kidney or Bladder disease, just put some of your urine in a glass bottle and let it stand 24 hours; if it has a sediment, or a cloudy appearance, it will be your duty to procure at once a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, sale or diseased, your Kidneys or Bladder are sick.

Other serious symptoms are pain in the back, frequent desire to urinate especially at night, a burning scalding pain in passing water or when you urine stains linen.

The only sure cure for disease of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dropsy and Chronic Constipation is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a vegetable compound. It has cured in many cases where all else failed and is sold at all drug stores in two sizes and two bottle or six bottles for $5.00.

By a special arrangement with the manufacturers, we offer our readers the opportunity of getting a trial bottle of this invaluable remedy absolutely free which will be sent postpaid to anyone who will send their address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y. mention this paper.

The publishers of this paper guarantee the genuineness of the above liberal offer.

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Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his remedies will cure any and all cases of nervous debility, insomnia, pain in the back, kidney troubles, general debility, lost manhood, and all diseases of the sexual system, that they will give immediate relief in all cases of kidney, liver, stomach and nervous troubles, that he guarantees to restore lost manhood and vigor to men, that he guarantees that Munyon's Vitalia will cure all cases of nervous debility, that Munyon's Kidney Cure will stop pain in the back in one hour and cure the worst kidney troubles in a few days, that Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will cure any case of dyspepsia or indigestion, that Munyon's Cure for Piles will cure all cases of piles, that Munyon's Cough Cure will stop a cough in a few hours and cure any case in a few days, that Munyon's Cure for Nervous Prostration will cure any case of nervous prostration or exhaustion, that Munyon's Cure for Pimples will clear the skin in a few days, that Munyon's Cure for Rheumatism will relieve in one hour and cure in a few days.

Cure of cold and cough in one hour. Cure for all diseases of the eye, 25 cents. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

Waiting for Full Reports.

London, June 14.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, answering a question in the House of Commons today said the government would not lift reports of the Bloody outbreaks at Bremerstein between Potchefstroom and Ventersdorp, and Mr. Chamberlain said he would not lay the reports before sending the latter further information.

Kruger Discharging Arms.

London, June 14.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Chamberlain stated in reply to a question that the government had received information that Mr. Transvaal government was discharging arms and ammunition among the Boers in the British colony of Natal and arming its own subjects against Great Britain.

PINKERTON DETECTIVES.

Portland, Oregon, Chief of Police Orders Them Off the Streets.

Portland, Or., June 14.—Pinkerton detectives armed and in uniform have been ordered by the chief of police to leave the streets of Portland. The order is made under the State law passed by the last legislature prohibiting armed men, other than officers of the law, from parading on the streets of this city. The Pinkertons have violated a large number of ordinances for banks and other corporations, but it is claimed that this is the first time they have worn their uniforms and carried the armed badge of law and that as the law is violated. Attorneys for the Pinkertons appear will carry the matter into court to test the constitutionality of the law.

CHAMPION JEFFRIES' FATHER.

Says When Jim Gets Licked, Then He Will Get Satisfied.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 13.—Mr. Mr. Jeffries, father of the world's champion pugilist, is an athlete in a sense as to strict sense he never only fought a little in anger, and "I've succeed to prize fighting." I don't believe in it. I don't know it is right. I don't know it is right. I don't know it is right