

HOW TAKEN IN SENATE

Gallinger Accused Penrose of Untruthfulness.

ROW WAS OVER THE QUAY CASE

Proposal to Fix a Time for a Vote Was Postponed Until Today—Puerto Rican Debate.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—"I assert most emphatically that the Senator says I told him I should not speak on this subject, he does not state the truth on this subject," said Penrose in a statement made in the Senate today by Gallinger, to a statement just made by Penrose. Senators were astonished and the auditors in galleries quivered with excitement. There had scarcely been the slightest intimation that the debate would take such a turn.

For nearly three hours the Senate had been discussing the bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for the benefit of the people of Puerto Rico. Fairbanks had just concluded some remarks on the measure, and suggested that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. Pending a motion to that effect, Penrose who has charge of the case of Ex-Senator Quay, suggested that a time be fixed for a vote on the case.

In the course of his remarks he intimated that certain Senators were throwing obstacles in the way of a vote, and indicated that Gallinger was one of these Senators.

Gallinger quietly replied that he desired to be heard on the question, but had not had an opportunity to speak. To his statement Penrose retorted that the New Hampshire Senator had asserted that he did not expect to speak on the Quay case. Instantly Gallinger was on his feet, and with evident feeling and with great vehemence, replied as above quoted.

"I don't know whether you speak the truth," he hotly replied, "or whether the Senator from New Hampshire failed to tell me the truth."

Gallinger returned that the whole proceeding of Penrose was unmanly and beneath his notice.

The proposition to fix a time for a vote was postponed until tomorrow, but it was not until the day before the excitement subsided.

The debate on the appropriation bill developed difference of opinion, as Jones of Arkansas offered the bill granting the measure a bill to return the duties to those who had paid them, and providing for absolute free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico. The bill had not been reported when the Quay case was called up.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying \$6,628,725, was passed by the House today, and a bill granting the abandoned Fort Hayes military reservation to the State of Kansas for an experimental station and Normal School purposes.

THE MORTISE REPORT.—The Puerto Rican Debate Continued in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Jones (Dem. Ark.) offered the following in the Senate today, which he had previously collected: "Whereas, frequent complaints are being made from many sections of the Indian Territory that township commissioners are incompetent, inactive in their duties, and not discharging the duties incumbent upon them.

"Resolved, That the committee on Indian Affairs be directed to inquire into the truth of these allegations and report to the Senate."

When the morning business had been finished, Sullivan (Dem. Miss.) took the floor to deliver his annual speech on "Relations With the Philippines," but at the request of Allison (Rep. Ia.) yielded for the immediate consideration of the bill appropriating for the benefit and government of Puerto Rico the revenues collected on importations therefrom. Jones offered the following substitute for the bill:

"That duties collected to this date on articles imported into the United States from Puerto Rico since the 1st day of April, 1899, the date of the exchange of ratification of the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States, be returned to the collector of the duties, and from the passage of this act no duties shall be collected on articles coming from Puerto Rico."

Allison explained that the amendments proposed made the bill a specific appropriation measure, including moneys collected up to January 1, 1900. Jones inquired what Allison proposed to do with the duties collected on the collection of those revenues, and I do hold that their collection was violative of the fundamental principles of our Government."

Further he expressed his opinion that the funds collected in duties ought to be returned to Puerto Rico, but to the people from whom the duties were collected.

Lindsay (Dem. Ky.) suggested that Jones' proposed settlement of a question was at least open to doubt. He understood that suit had been given against the United States to recover duties paid on Puerto Rican goods.

"If we are to determine the question now," said Lindsay, "and then later the courts should decide otherwise, we shall be in the position of having simply made a donation of \$2,000,000 to the United States. Mason (Rep. Ill.) did not believe the amendment was germane to the appropriation bill, particularly as the pending bill was distress legislation, and every hour of debate was adding to the suffering of the people for whom the relief was intended.

Spencer (Rep. Wis.) said he had hoped no Senator would endeavor to place upon the bill any amendment about which there would be a division of opinion. The measure was one of mercy of humanity, of generosity, of which we have heard condition entirely new to the American people. He vigorously opposed the amendment offered by Jones. This money, he said, had been collected largely from the sugar and tobacco people, who were unable to pay it, and he believed that it had been rightfully collected.

"Why," said Spencer, "should we anticipate the decision of the courts in the matter?"

Turley (Dem. Tenn.) asked Spencer why it would not be well for Congress to wait until the courts had passed upon the question before appropriating the money.

"Yes," replied Spencer, vehemently, "wait. Let the people of Puerto Rico starve until the courts have determined whether they shall pay back the money collected as duties to the sugar and tobacco trusts. I cannot believe the Senator would stand by any such proposition as that."

Clay (Dem. Ga.) inquired of Spencer if it were not true that in the midst of their distress we had collected this burdensome tax from the people of Puerto Rico. "No, it is not," replied the Senator. "The duties were paid by a comparatively few people and those are not the poor people. We were right in imposing the tariff and we are right in making this appropriation."

In the opinion of Cockrell (Dem. Mo.), who voiced his sentiments in a temperate utterance, nobody could question the statement that a serious emergency existed in Puerto Rico. It was due to the transfer from the control of one country to that of another and to the destructive hurricane which did untold damage on the

TESTIMONY FOR DEFENSE

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COEUR D'ALENE RIOTS.

Special Prosecutor Forney Contradicted Many of the Statements of Prosecuting Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Although the direct testimony in the Coeur d'Alene investigation before the House committee on military affairs is not yet closed, the prosecuting witnesses temporarily gave place to the first witness not identified with these bringing charges. This was J. H. Forney, the special prosecuting officer, who directed the case before the coroner's jury and grand jury at the seat of the riot. He said he had been prosecuting officer for 15 years, and was called to the case by the Attorney General of Idaho.

Witness said the coroner's investigation, which was much criticized on direct examination, was conducted by the usual way and in accordance with the law. The jury not only investigated deaths resulting from the riot of April 29, but also the conspiracy leading up to that demonstration, and that the conspiracy was largely in accordance with the law. The change would result in cruelty to animals undergoing shipment.

Confinement of Livestock.—WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Senate committee on interstate commerce today decided to recommend to recommit the bill extending the maximum time for the confinement of livestock in transit from 48 to 96 hours. This decision was due largely to the representations that the change would result in cruelty to animals undergoing shipment.

EFFECT ON THE PARTY.—Senators and Representatives Discuss the Puerto Rican Bill.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Herald publishes interviews with Senators and Representatives on the Puerto Rican bill as follows: Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, said: "Whatever is done with the question will not serve to alter the result next November. Mr. McKinley will be renominated and elected."

Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, said: "The great change of political sentiment that has swept over the country within the last few months is largely due to the vacillating policy of the President and the action of the Republicans in Congress. It is, in my opinion, a practically sure indication of Democratic victory next year. There is a change has taken place there is no doubt. The attitude of that party towards Puerto Rico has been severely rebuked by men of every political party. The Navy Department as well as the ground and the Democrats have gained ground."

Representative Clayton, of Alabama, said: "I think the majority of people are treading the Puerto Ricans shamefully in dealing with them. I think that the sugar trusts have influenced the Republican party. I believe now that no matter what the Republican party may do of its past action will go strongly against it in the coming election."

Senator Clay, of Georgia, said: "I think that the majority of the people of the United States are in favor of treating Puerto Rico as a part of the United States; that they are in favor of free trade between the United States and that island. I think that whatever action may be taken, it will now count against the Republicans and aid the Democrats."

Senator Rogers, of Idaho, said: "The President's attitude on the Puerto Rican question will not lessen his chances of election. He will be re-elected and the Puerto Rican question will not cut down the Republican majority."

Representative Pearce (Rep. Mo.) said: "The Puerto Rican question will not act as the bomb that many of the Democrats are so anxious to explode. It will not follow the flag when slavery was the issue, and it does not now."

Representative Brundage, of Arkansas, said: "In my judgment, the Democrats will win a most signal victory in the next Presidential election. And the recent backdown of President McKinley on the Puerto Rican question will very greatly aid in bringing about this result. It seems that the time has arrived when the Administration cannot trust the people, and the people will not trust the Administration."

Representative Bull, of Rhode Island, said: "The Puerto Rican question, nor any phase of it, will have any effect to reduce the majority the Republican ticket will have in the coming election."

Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, said: "I believe that a complete understanding by the people will justify the President and the House and will serve to aid and not detract from the popular Republican vote."

Representative McCulloch, of Arkansas, said: "The Puerto Rican legislation thus far carried out is a complete failure. It has done nothing to wipe away McKinley's policy ought to and will defeat the party that supports it."

Representative Robb (Dem. Mo.) said: "I believe that the House legislation will lessen Mr. McKinley's vote."

Representative Barney, of Wisconsin, said: "The President has done the best he could in this matter. He has done his duty. He will be re-elected and the Puerto Rican question will not cut down the Republican majority."

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RIGHT NEW WARSHIPS

PROVIDED FOR IN NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Secretary Authorized to Contract for Armor for Battle-Ships Now Under Construction.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The House committee on naval affairs today reached a definite and final decision today as to the number of new warships to be authorized in the forthcoming naval appropriation bill, as follows:

Two armored coast-line battle-ships of about 12,500 tons each, to cost approximately \$3,800,000 each.

Three protected cruisers, to cost about \$1,400,000 each.

It was determined not to provide any gunboats, in view of the opinion expressed by Secretary Long and Admiral Dewey that General Otis' recent purchases of serviceable boats of this character answer present gunboat requirements.

The committee decided to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to contract for armor at a price not to exceed \$64 per ton. This applies to emergency armor, about 700 tons, required for the battleships Maine, Missouri and Ohio, now in course of construction, and not to the vessels authorized but not begun, nor to those contemplated by the present bill.

The question of sheathing ships, which has excited much interest in naval circles, was determined by adopting a provision leaving the question of sheathing to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy. Prior to the action on the bill, the sheathing of the battleships, with Admiral Dewey in the Philippines, was heard on in particular that vessels to be used in foreign service should be sheathed with iron drydock covers not always available.

The committee did not provide specifically for the building of any of the new ships in Government yards, as has been urged by delegation from Brooklyn and elsewhere, so that it is expected the usual provisions as to building will be inserted in the bill, with possibly some discretion authorized but not begun, nor to those contemplated by the present bill.

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STOCK AT WILLOW SPRINGS.

Good Prices Offered, But Stockmen Decline to Sell.

George Linsner, farmer and stockman, of Willow Springs, tells the Pendleton East Oregonian that it has been many years since cattle have wintered so well as they have during the past winter, and that the percentage of loss has been very far below the average, and feeding expenses have been comparatively light in proportion to that of previous years.

"Without any exception," he said, "this has been an ideal year for the stockgrower. The winter has been comparatively light in proportion to that of previous years. The percentage of loss has been very far below the average, and feeding expenses have been comparatively light in proportion to that of previous years."

"We have had plenty of opportunity to sell the last six weeks, because that section of the country has simply been over-run with buyers. All the way from \$2 1/2 to 4 1/2 cents has been offered. This is, probably, the best price that has been offered for some time, but it does not seem to have the rest of the farmers. Buyers have left in disgust, being unable to secure even the few scattering head of the small owners."

"The last two weeks the stock in that section have been fed to some little extent, but this was merely for the purpose of giving them strength to be driven to market. The result has been that the price has been driven up daily now, and within a very short time the foothills will be covered with twenty-two fat hogs cremated."

The Dallas Chronicle.

Tom Farmer, of Tygh Ridge, had the misfortune, the other day, to lose 22 fat hogs, whose aggregate weight was estimated at 700 pounds. The farmer had been told to kill the hogs, and after they were slaughtered their lives were found diseased and their flesh much tainted that he had them removed for many miles, but, unfortunately, Mr. Farmer is well off and can stand the loss.

Consular Agency at Nelson.—The United States Government has established a consular agency at Nelson, in this province. William Power Kenibis, of Boston will be the consular agent, and will proceed to Nelson and establish his office there next week.

One of Africa's Civilizers.—A New York Commercial Advertiser writes: "The United States Government has established a consular agency at Nelson, in this province. William Power Kenibis, of Boston will be the consular agent, and will proceed to Nelson and establish his office there next week."

Fifth Victim of the Wreck.—KANSAS CITY, March 15.—Mrs. Stella Burke, of Cincinnati, died at the hospital here today of injuries received in the Missouri Pacific wreck, near Independence, Mo., February 2. Mrs. Burke is the fifth victim of the collision.

No Gripe, Pain Or Discomfort, no Irritation of the Intestines—But gentle, prompt, thorough cathartic cleansing, when you take Hood's Pills.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. Perfect Health. Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce a Vigorous Body. For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. F. Fletcher.

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ANGORA GOAT ASSOCIATION.

Increasing Interest in the Breeding and Raising of Angora Goats in the Southwest.

The State Court of Criminal Appeals today affirmed the sentence of 10 years imprisonment against John T. Carlisle for the killing of Prof. William Lipscomb in the Central Christian Church, of Dallas, on the night of July 8, 1898.

Professor Lipscomb was principal of the Dallas High School. Carlisle had been dismissed as janitor. He shot Professor Lipscomb to death during church services without warning, and in the presence of a large congregation. On the trial he pleaded insanity as his defense.

Judge Brooks, of the Court of Criminal Appeals, today wrote out the opinion of the court affirming the sentence, denounced in severe terms the crime of Carlisle, and rebuked the trial jury for its leniency, concluding:

"The jury reached the verdict they did. The evidence amply supports murder in the first degree, the highest penalty of which is death."

KILLED BY HIS WIFE.—Shooting of Charles Adams, a Union Pacific Passenger Agent.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Charles Adams, a passenger agent for the Union Pacific, who came here with his wife from Omaha last October, with their two little children, Irving and Fay, was shot and killed by his wife tonight in the Primrose flats, on Race street. The only person present was Gertrude Turman, the sister of the wife, who is an actress under the name of Gertrude Adams. Mrs. Adams, when taken to the station-house, said she had been living a veritable hell for years; that her husband threatened her, that he would hold her eldest son by the heels, head downward, outside of a fifth-story window, and had been habitually cruel to her.

She had recently learned that her husband had been holding her eldest son by the heels, head downward, outside of a fifth-story window, and had been habitually cruel to her. She had recently learned that her husband had been holding her eldest son by the heels, head downward, outside of a fifth-story window, and had been habitually cruel to her.

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