## HOT TALK 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 when the Senator says I told him I should not speak on this

et, he does not state the truth." s was the sensational retort made in the Senate today by Gallinger, to a statement just made by Peniose. Sen-ators were astonished and the auditors in the galleries quivered with excitement. There had scarcely been the slightest in timation that the debate would take such a turn.

For nearly three hours the Senate had discussion the bill appropriating \$2.095,600 for the benefit of the people of Puerto Rico. Fairbanks had just con cluded some remarks on the measure, and suggested that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive 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 benators were throwing obstacles in the way of a vote, and indicated that Galanger was one of these Senators.

Gallinger quietly replied that he jestred 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 assured nim 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 I don't speak the truth," hotly replied Penrose, "or whether the Senator from New Hampshire falled to tell me the truth."

Gallinger retorted that the whole pro-

ceeding of Penrose was unmanly and be-neath his notice. The proposition to fix a time for a vote

postponed until tomorrow, but it was time before the excitement sub-The debate on the appropriation bla de-reloped difference of spinion, as Jones of

Arkansas offered a substitute for the measure a bill to return the duties to those who had pald them, and providing for absolute free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico. The bill had not been disposed of when the Quay case was called up.

The District of Columbia appropriatica bill, carrying \$6.608,378, was passed by the House today, and also a bill granting the abandoned Fort Hayes military reservation to the State of Kansas for an experimental station and Normal School

## THE ROUTINE REPORT.

The Puerto Rican Debate Continued

in the Sennte. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Jones (Dem. Ark.) offered the following in the Senate today, which was adopted:

"Whereas, frequent complaints are being made from many sections of the Indian Territory and townsite commissioners are incompetent, inattentive to their duties, and not discharging the duties incumbent upon them,

"Resolved, That the committee on In-dian 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 announced 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 governed on importations therefrom. Jones of-That duties collected to this date on articles imported into the United States from Puerto Rico since in 15th day of April, 1899, the date of the exchange of ratification of the treaty of reace be tween Spain and the Uni'ed States, returned to the persons from viom they were collected, and from the passage of this act no duties shall be collected on

articles coming from Puerto Rico." Alikon explained that the amendments proposed made the bill simply a specific appropriation measure, including moneys ed up to January 1, 1900. Jones in quired what Alligon proposed to do with the duties collected after January 1, 1990. Allison replied that that was a question for Congress to deal with in the future. "I regard this as a most important seasure," said Jones. "I don't believe

there is any law for 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 not to Puerto Rico, but to the from whom the duties were coi-

Lindsuy (Dem. Ky.) suggested that Jones' proposed settlement of a question was at least open to doubt. He underod that suit had been begun 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 these people."

Mason (Rep. III.) 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 in-

Spooner (Rep. Wis.) said he had hoped the bill any amendment about which there would be a division of opinion. The measure was one of marcy of humanity, of generosity, and had grown out of a condition entirely new to the American He vigorously opposed the amendment offered by Jones. This money, he said, had been collected largely from the sugar and tobacco people, who were we. able to pay it, and he believed that it had rightfully collected.

said Spooner, "should we anticipate the decision of the courts in the mat-

Turley (Dem. Tenn.) asked Spooner why it would not be well for Congress to wait until the courts had passed upon the "Yes," replied Spooner, vehemently, "wait. Let the people of Puerto Rico starve until the courts have determined whether we shall pay back the money collected as duties to the sugar and to tor would stand by any such proposition

lay (Dem. Ga.) inquired of Spooner 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 appropria-

In the opinion of Cockrell (Dem. Mo.). who voiced his sentiments in a temperate atterance, nobody could question the state ment 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

to be made to help them, and be made at once. He opposed Jones' proposition to pay duties collected to the persons who had paid them, and in answer to Jones said he based his objection to the amendment upon the great economic theory in which he had always believed, that the

"We all know." concluded Cockrell, "that some excitement has been created throughout the country by this proposed Puerto Rican legislation, The President, the Secretary of War and the Governor General of the Island recommended free trade between the island and the United States. This question was presented and another legislative body, which had au-thority, decided the matter so far as it was concerned. This body, or a part of it, has been put in a dilemma, but that has little pertinence here and now. This appropriation, ought to be made and at because the people need it and be-

cause it is right." Spooner-If we are in a dilemma, as surspooner—if we are in a diemma, as sug-gested by Mr. Cockrell, we shall proceed in a manly and straightforward way to extricate ourselves from it. I do not think a humanitarian measure should be delayed while the legislative debating clety discusses the matter for four or five weeks.

Bacon (Dem. Ga.) took the ground covered by Cockrell. While he favored the bill, he did not, he said, by any means shut his eyes to the fact that the measure was intended not so much as a great humanitarian project as to afford the Republicans an egress from a serious

Allen (Pop. Neb.) offered an amend ment declaring that the Paris treaty had the effect of extending the Constitution over Puerto Rico and its inhabitants. He ounced his determination to vote for the bill, but said the measure was being used as a subterfuge to permit the Re-publican party to escape from an un-pleasant situation on the Puerto Rican

Pettigrew (Sil. S. D.) announced his opposition to the passage of the bill, saying that the only necessity for the legislation was political in its nature. He thought the bill did not provide any money for the relief of the suffering Puerto Ricans. He contended that the only reason for urgency in the passage of the measure was to allay the political clamor. Evi dently the Republican party had decided that to betray Puerto Rico was preferable to changing the system of protection. ny taken before the Congressional indicated that wages had doubled. In view of this fact, Pettigrew said he could not accept the statement of suffering. Pettigrew admitted that the tuation was embarrassing,

"If you don't put a duty on tobacco and "ult," he said, "tobacco raisers of Connecticut and the fruitraisers of California are liable to vote against the Republican ticket, while if you provide for a duty, you violate the pledge made to the Puerto Ricans when we took possession of the

Fairbanks (Rep. Ind.) expressed amaze ment over the statement that there was no distress in Puerto Rico, in view of the testimony taken before the Senate committee on Puerto Rico. He read a letter from the Director of Posts for Puerto Rico in support of his contention that there was great need for assistance. It was no time to play politics in the Sen-ate, but rather time for action in the in-

Penrose (Rep. Pa.) then asked that the colution in regard to the seating of M. Quay as Senator from Pennsylvania be taken up, saying that he was satisfied there were Senators who were seeking to delay the resolution so as to render it impossible to secura a vote during the present session. The question must be decided in the high tribunal of the consciences of Senators or upon the low plane of politics, which had in the past characterized such proceedings. As he took his seat Penrose cast his eyes in the direction of Gallinger (Rep. N. H.), asking that a time be fixed for a vote, and remarking: "I look squarely at those who are creating these obstacles."

Gallinger rose and stated quietly that he had been trying for six days to get an opportunity to speak in opposition to the Quay resolution, but had been prevented by other business. He still desired to speak, and he knew many other Senators

who wished to be heard. To this statement Penrose replied that Gallinger had told him that he did not may have changed his mind," Penrose continued, "but he most emphatically then told me that he would not speak," Gallinger was on his feet before Penrose oncluded, "I assert most emphatically," he said, "that when the Senator says I told him I should not speak on this subject, he does not state the truth." went on to say that Penrose had come to him in an "imperious way," and asked him whether he intended to ask to be heard, and that he (Gallinger) had told him that he was not entirely decided as yet whether he would speak or not.

"I don't know whether I don't speak the truth or whether the Senator from New Hampshire failed to tell me the truth," was Penrose's response, but he was, he said, very confident of his position. To this Gallinger replied that it was unmanly and beneath his notice.

Hoar (Rep. Mass.) then came forward with a proposition to fix a time for a vote, and the two Senators who were party to the heated colloquy said no more on the subject. There was objection to naming a date, and Hoar postponed his request until tomorrow. Hoar then addressed the Senate on the Puerto Rican appropriation bill. He announced his appropriation bill. He announced his willingness to let the appropriation bill pass for humanitarian reasons; but took occasion to repeat his views on the general question of expansion

"I have not." he said, "changed or modified my former opinions," and he proceeded to say that his study during the last 12 months of the situation in the Philippines had only served to convince him that he had been right in his original position. He had read with great interest the state papers of the leaders of the Philippine revolt, and had found them to be "modest, temperate and eloquent appeals to the love of justice of the people of the United States," and he hoped and believed that in time these appeals would make their way to the consciences of the people of this country, insuring justice in the end, if not now. In conclusion Hoar

"I do not think we ought to keep those people waiting while we are reaching a determination of the questions which have come to us so recently. I propose to vote for this bill, and I propose to vote against any proposition that will involve debate," Before the discussion of the pending bill had been concluded, Wellington (Rep. Md.) presented an elaborate argument against the scating of Quay. He main against the seating of Quay. He main-tained that the Governor of Pennsylvania ought to have called together the Legislature of the state, as had the Go of California, for the purpose of electing a

At 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow, the two hours before oon to be devoted to reading the Alaska code bill.

In the House,

Without preliminary business, the House today resumed consideration of the Dis-trict of Columbia appropriation bill. The general debate closed yesterday, and today the bill was read for amendment under the five-minute rule. After some minor amendments, the bill was passed. A bill was passed granting the aban-loned Fort Hayes military reservation to the State of Kansas for use as an experi mental station, State Normal School and ublic park purposes.

At 4:30 P. M. the House adjourned.

Oregon Bank Application Approved. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Applications or authority to organize a number of National banks has been approved by Controller of the Currency, among them being the First National Bank of Cottage Grove, Or. Capital, \$25,000

## 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 commiton military affairs is not yet closed, the prosecuting witnesses tempor-arily gave place to the first witness not identified with these bringing charges. This was J. H. Forney, the special pro cuting officer, who directed the cases before the coroner's jury and grand jury at the seat of the disorder. He said he had been prosecuting officer for 15 years, and was especially appointed in this case by the Attorney General of Idaho.

Witness said the coroner's investigation, which was much criticled on direct examination, was conducted in 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. The theory that a conspiracy existed, gave the inquiry broad scope Forney said, however, that no force, vic witnesses.

Concerning the prisoners in the "buil pen," Forney said they were not held under any specific charges, but by virtue of the Governor's proclamation declaring the county in a state of insurrection. This was in accordance with the law, he said, which provided that in case of insurrection, the Governor can appoint a special officer with armed force to take charge of affairs. Bartlett Sinclair was appointed as this officer in charge, and as the state militia was in the Philippines, the Governor called on the Federal Government for troops. The witness said the United States troops assisted the state authorities in making arrests, but so far as he knew, they did not make arrests or discharges independent of the state authorities. He specifically denied that he had authorized the proposition referred to by the witness Simpkins relative to implicating two miners in the blowing up of the

Forney was asked as to the "permit system," under which men were not allowed to work without an official permit. He said Governor Steunenberg had told him the system was not new; that miners' nion had compelled mine owners to take ut permits, and that this was an inning out permits, and that this was an inning for the other side. After some contro-versy, Forney asked that this last phrase be stricken out, but Leutz objected. For-ney then added to the phrase that it was an inning for the other side" so far as was necessary to preserve order in the Coeur d'Alene district.

Forney said the counsel for the ac-cused demanded the names of men in-dicted, and copies of the testimony, but this information was not given, as I would have been against the ends of justice and would have assisted the suspected ersons in escaping. Ball was not denied a ballable cases, he said, but men in the bull pen" were not ballable, being held not under the usual law process, but un-der a proclamation of the Governor.

Sulzer conducted the cross examina-tion. He brought out that Forney did not live in Shoshone County when appointed special prosecutor, and he then read a statute of Idaho to the effect that no statute of person shall be eligible to a county office unless he has been an elector of the county for six months. He was closely questioned as to his alleged efforts to secure testimony from Simpkins. He said it was reported to him that Simpkins had damaging testimony to the effect that three of the prisoners in the "bull pen" parti-cipated in blowing up the mill, but he was afraid of his life if he gave this testimony. He (Forney) then assured Simp-kins of protection and said he would recommend to the Court his exoneration. out Simpking would make no statement.
Witness said he was attorney for the Bunker Hill mine about a year prior to

ney in a case against them. The witness was examined at length on the legal rights involved in the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, etc. He said the writ had not been suspended in Idaho, although the action of the Governor and the holdings of the court might have had that practical effect. He maintained, however, that the denial of a writ of habeas corpus in particular cases not operate as a general suspension of the

The cross-examination by Lentz and Sul zer was directed to showing that the At-torney-General of Idaho demurred to the pplication of habeas corpus, and in effect held that the writ was suspended. A heat-ed controversy arose over the hypothetical question by Lentz, as to whether, if a Sister of Charity had been put in the "bullpen," ghe could have secured a writ of habeas corpus. The answer was that no such condition could have existed When Lentz pressed the question, Stevens of Minnesota sharply protested that the estion was "absurd and nonsensical. question was "absurd and nonsensical." Lentz declared the witness was seeking to evade the question, whereupon the witness turned to the Ohio member and said: am perfectly honest in this matter.

want you to understand, sir." The witness finally declined to answer the question further. Representative Hay of Virginia, raised the point that this placed the witness in contempt, and asked for a vote on holding the witness to be in contempt. A controversy of half an hour followed, bringing frequent sharp and rather personal exchanges between Marsh of Illinois and Leniz. The question was finally changed, and the controversy When the witness was asked as to his politics, Jett of Illinois asked if the investigation was to be on political lines. Marsh answered that in his opinion, the nvestigation was conceived and executed for political purposes.

Merriam and Labor Unions. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Brigadier-

General Merriam, who was in command of the troops at Wardner, Idaho, last year, during the miners' troubles in that state, today denied published reports that he had suggested to the President the enactment of a law making labor unions a crime, and also denied that he had ever used profane language in connection with his duties at Wardner. He said that at no time had he made recommendations at all to the President on the subject of labor unions.

PACIFIC CABLE BILL. Four Distinct Reports From the

House Committee. WASHINGTON, March 15.—Four dis-tinct reports on the bill for the construc-tion of a Pacific cable to Hawaii, the Philippines and Japan were filed today from members of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Sherman submitted the majority report, favorable to the bill introduced by him for a cable to be built under private auspices, the Government paying \$300,000 annually for 20 years for the transmission of Government messages. A minority report, signed by Representatives Adamson Adamson Adamson and the Shace Representatives Adamson, Adams, Shack-elford and Davey, dissents from the bill. Another minority report, signed by Rep-resentatives Corliss, Fletcher and Stew-art, opposes the plan of private owner-ship, and proposes a substitute embodying the idea of Government ownership of the cable. Still another dissenting report is from Mann, giving his individual view a Government cable would prove beneficial to the public and the that a Government

Government.

Sherman's majority report is an exhaustive review of the cable question. It says that the argument for a Government cable that would be under the complete control of the United States seems of

small importance to the committee, except in times of war, and in that event the Government is authorized to assume control of the private cable which the com-mittee recommends. As to the Govern-ment cable being more economical to the United States, the report says that this loses weight from the necessity of estabshing a duplicate cable.

Cable Bill in the Senate. NEW YORK, March 15.—A special he Herald from Washington says: Senator Hale, chairman of the Sena naval committee, is engaged in the preparation of the report of his committee unanimously recommending the construc-tion by the Government of a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu, as part of the line to connect San Francisco, Manila and Yokohama. It is likely from present indications that when the Pacino cable matter comes before the House, that body will determine to pass a bill author-Government construction of the line,

WASHINGTON, March 15.-The Senat nmittee on interstate commerce today ecided to ask the Senate to recommit the onfinement of livestock in transit from 28 to 40 hours. This decision was due largely to the representations that the change would result in crueity to animals

Confinement of Livestock

EFFECT ON THE PARTY.

Senators and Representatives Dis cuss the Puerto Rico 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 tonight:

Whatever is done with the question will not serve to alter the result next November, Mr. McKinley will be renominated and reelected." Representative Richardson, of Tennes-

"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 Con-gress. It is, in my opinion, a practically sure indication of Democratic victory next Fall. That a change has taken place there is no doubt. The attitude of that severely rebuked by men of every political belief. In a word, the Republicans have lost ground and the Democrats have gained ground."

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

Senator Clay, of Georgia:
"I think that the majority of the peo-ple 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 Demorcats certainly help the Democratic party at the polls." Senator Shoup, 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 effect of the Puerto Rican legislation will not cut down the Republican majority." Representative Pearce (Rep. Mo.) said: "The Puerto Rican question will not act

omb that many of the Democrats think it will. The Constitution did not follow the flag when slavery was the saue, and it does not now." Representative Brundige, of Arkansas,

"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 Administra-

Representative Bull, of Rhode Island, 'The Puerto Rican question, nor any

hase of it, will have any effect to reduce the majority the Republican ticket will have in the coming election. Representative Capron, of Rhode Island,

"I believe that a complete understanding by the people will justify the President and the House and will serve to add to and not detract from the popular Repub-lican vote in the next election." Representative McCulloch, of Arkansas.

"The Puerto Rican legislation thus far carried out is a blot on the Administration that cannot be wiped away. McKinley' policy ought to and will defeat the party that supports it." Representative Robb (Dem. Mo.) said; "I don't think the Puerto Rican legis-

ition will lessen Mr. McKinley's vote Representative Barney, of Wisconsin: "The President has done the best he could by the Puerto Ricans, and the peo-ple will come around to seeing the mat-ter right."

## CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

Disorderly Scene in the House of Commons.

CHICAGO, March 15 .- A special to the ribune from Ottawa, Ontario, says: Desk-pounding, palm-siapping, slinging of epithets and choruses of groans char-acterized yesterday afternoon's proceedings in the House of Commons. It began with Sir Wilfrid Laurier declining to grant further courtesies to the opposition with regard to notices on the order paper. E. Foster took objection amid manifesta. tions of approval and disapproval. Mr. Foster angrily nicknamed Sir Wilfrid "His High Mightiness," "a Vizier," "a Czar of all the Russias," "Hie Majesty," and so

When the Speaker had succeeded in restoring order, Sir Wilfrid reproved the oposition for violating the rules of decency. hich brought up Sir Charles Tupper with the counter charge that only a few nights back Sir Wilfrid's followers had shown their sense of decency by saying he had violated all the Ten Commandments. There was a roar that drowned Sir Charles and insinuated it was probably in Siz Charles' own interest the question was not gone into. Sir Wilfrid caught the Speaker's eye and rose to assert the dignity of use, and said he would not indulge conalities. The scenes continued in personalities. The scer until the end of the sitting.

Servants Under Union Rules. CHICAGO, March 15 .- The Times-Herald

says: The servants of the household of Mrs. Emmons Blaine are now working under union rules. Eight hours constitute a day's work. The idea is said to have been suggested to Mrs. Blaine by Professor Patrick Geddes, of Edinburgh, who lec-tured in Chicago a couple of weeks ago scientist offered the proposition that there was a chance for the betterment of the condition of household servants, and so well did Mrs. Blaine regard the suggestion that she decided to adopt it in

The system was inaugurated about 10 days ago, and it is said to have proven highly successful. Society and club women are interested in Mrs. Blaine's experi-ment, and if it continues to work well, the plan may be quite generally adopted.

Fire in a Massachusetts Town, HOPKINTON, Mass., March 15.-Fire destroyed five of the best business buildings in this place today. The loss is cetimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000.

WARSHIPS NEW. EIGHT

PRIATION BILL.

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

WASHINGTON, March 15.-The House committee on naval affairs reached a defi-nite and final decision today as to the umber of new warships to be authorized forthcoming naval appropriation bill, as follows: Two seagoing coast-line battle-ships of about 12,500 tons each, to cost approxi-

mately \$3,800,000 each. armored cruisers of the highest speed and most powerfu armor and armament, to cost approximately \$4,000,000 each.

Three protected cruisers, to cost about \$1,141,000 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 out to exceed \$645 per ton. This applies to the emergency armor, about 7400 tons, required for the battle-ships 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 of late, was determined by adopting a pro-vision leaving the question of sheathing to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy. Prior to the action on the bill, Naval Constructor Capps, who served with Admiral Dewey in the Philippines, was heard on the sheathing question. He urged in particular that vessels to be used in foreign service should be sheathed, as foreign drydocks were not always

The committee did not provide specificalthe building of any of the new ships in Government yards, as has been urged by delegations 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-ary power with the Navy Department as to utilizing Government yards for this

LENNY WAS OUTCLASSED. His Fight With Champion McGovern Was a Fizzle.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15. - A large growd saw Terry McGovern, champion featherweight of the world, defeat Eddie Lenny, of Philadelphia, at the Industria Athletic Club tonight in the second round of what was to have been a six-round contest. Lenny was completely outclassed and in the final round was knocked down three times in the one minute and 45 seconds consumed. Lenny's finish, in the opinion of the fighting men present, had the appearance of his having quit. The first knock-down was the only hard punch of this round, being a swinging right on the local man's jaw. He took the full 10 seconds, and McGovern then rushed at him with his usual speed, and with a ouple of light body blows sent him to the floor again. The local man again took the full time in coming up, when, after a couple of passes, Terry landed a ligh-body blow on Lenny, following it up with a right on the jaw. Lenny was counted

Knockout by Sharkey.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 15. — Tom Sharkey knocked out "Texas" Jimmie Mc-Cormick, after 38 seconds of fighting in the Collegum tonight before the Nutmes Athletic Club. A left to the body and a right-hand uppercut sent McCormick and out, and he was groggy when he was assisted to his feet. He did not stand a chance against the Sailor. He landed two hard punches full in Sharkey's face, but the latter did not mind the blows.

BUTTE Mont. March 15.-Chester Levere, of this city, knocked out Billy Dacy, a Philadelphia lightweight, in the second nd, before the Butta Athletic Associa

Twenty Hard Rounds. HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 15 .- Perry Queenan, of Chicago, was today given the decision over Jimmy Murray, of Cincin-nati, after 20 rounds of hard fighting.

THE RUNNING RACES. esterday's Winners at Tanfora

and New Orleans. SAN FRANCISCO, March 15. - The weather was fine at Tanforan, and the rack was fast. The results were: Half mile-M. F. Tarpey won, nere second, Lucidia third; time, 0:48. Six furlongs, selling-Flamora won, Af-amada second, Olinthus third; time, 1:14. One mile, handlcap-The Fretter won, entoro second, Erwin third; time, 1:41. Mile and a sixteenth, selling-To ron, Sardonic second, Tappan third; time, Seven furlongs, selling-Flamoro

Perseus second, Afghan third; time, 1:27%. One mile - Socialist won, Constellator cond, Cromwell third; time, 1:42. Seven furlongs, selling-Sister Alice won, Gold Baron second, Rosalbra third; time, 1:2814.

Races at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, March 15.-The results

of the races were: Seven furlongs-P. W. Brode won, Prince of Verona second, Ben Chance third; time, Half mile-Blink won, Frances Reis sec-

ond. Dionysia third; time, 0:50%.

Mile and an eighth, seiling-Judge Stead-man won, George B. Cox second, Can I See 'Em third; time, 2:01. Seven furlongs, handlcap-Aratoma won, Acushla second, Tom Collins third; time

Six furlongs, selling - Scrivener won, oone second, Kilt third; time, 1:194, selling-Prince Real won, Tildee second, Sorrel Rose third; time, 1:48%.

Wing Shot's Continuous Record. NEW YORK, March 15.—Jack Fanning, the crack wing shot of California, created a new continuous match record at the traps on Madison Square Garden roof to-day, breaking 175 inanimate targets etralght. This record was accou without a rest. Although Fanning's record of 175 straight killed has been surpassed, it has never been accomplished before in a continuous match. The best record of straight kills is 213, but the record was made in different events; that is, the shooter made straight kills in several different events, rosting between each event

Denounced the Jury.

CHICAGO, March 15.-A special to the The State Court of Criminal Appeals tolay affirmed the sentence of 10 years imprisonment against John T. Carliale for the killing of Prof. William Lipscomb, in the Central Christian Church, of Dallas, on the night of July 9, 1899. was principal of the Dallas High Carlisle had been dismissed as School. Carriste 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 plended inanity as his defense.

Judge Brooks, of the Court of Criminal

Appeals today, in the written opinion of the court affirming the sentence, denounced in severe terms the crime of Carlisle, and

rebuked the trial jury for its leniency. "The court is at a loss to understand the evidence amply supports murder in the first degree, the highest penalty of which is death." how the jury reached the verdict they did.

KILLED BY HIS WIFE.

Shooting of Charles Adams, A Union Pacific Passenger Agent.

CINCINNATI, March 15.-Charles Ad

ams, 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 Gertie Turman, the sister of the wife wife is a contract. of the wife, who is an actress under the name of Gertle Hayes. Mrs. Adams, when taken to the station-house, said she had been living a veritable hell for years; that her husband threatened her life; that he would hold her eldest son by the heels, head downward, outside of a lifth-story window, and had been habitually cruel. He had recently threatened her life, and she had provided herself with a revolve for self-defense. Tonight he opened up a supper time with a terrific tirade of abuse, followed with a blow across the nose, which felled her to the floor, and then struck her again. She struggled to her feet, drew a pistol and fired one shot, which struck him in the shoulder. He turned his back, and then she fired again. This time the ball entered benind the right ear and came out above the left eye. It was a fatal shot. Mrs. Adams is detained at the police station.

A BANNOCK TRAGEDY. Two Deaths the Result of Bad Feel

ing Between Families. ST. PAUL, March 15 .- A Butte, Mont. ec'al to the Pioneer-Press says: A tragedy at Bannock yesterday, reports of which have just been received, resulted in the death of Fred Brown and Myrtle Lytie, the daughter or William Lytie. There was hard feeling between the families. Last Tuesday Brown told Lytie he would bring his gun up to Lytie's house and straighten this thing up. Wednesday morning, about 11 o'clock, Brown ap-proached Lytle's house. Myrile Lytle ent to meet him and was seen to talk with him. He said he intended to "kill the whole outfit." She turned to go into the house, when Brown shot her in the back, discharging a second shot after she fell. Lytle heard the shot, ran to the door

rendered. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. A HEALER ARRESTED.

with a gun, and seeing his daughter lying on the ground, fired at Brown with deadly effect, killing him instantly. Lytle sur-

Charged With Using the Mails for Fraudulent Purposes.

BOSTON, March 15.-Francis Trutt head of the Divine Healing Association which bears his name, and whose adver-tisements have been spread over the whole country, was arrested tonight at his office, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The prisoner was locked up. The warrant for Truth's arrest was issued at the solicitation of the District Attorney's office. It charges that, by means of his representations, he se-cured many paying members of the association, to whom he gave what he called his "absent treatment," The blank for these "absent treatments" called for a first payment of \$5 for one month's treatment. It is said that his business ha brought him in \$30,000 a week regularly.

Mob Destroyed a Toll Gate. CHICAGO, March 15.—A special to the Record from Nashville, Tenn., says: The house of the teligate-keeper on the Mount Pleasant and Columbia Turnp'ke. near Mount Pleasant, has been torn to pleces by 100 armed men. The tollgatekeeper, who had been warned, escaped be-fore the arrival of the mob. The toll gate had been effected recently, despite a popu-

lar protest made against it. Embezzler Sentenced. CHICAGO, March 15,-Judge Waterma today refused to grant a new trial to Broker Edward S. Dreyer, ex-Treasurer of the West Park Board, who was recently onvicted of the embezzlement of \$310,000 the board's funds, and sentenced him

the Penitentiary. Editor Davis Out on Bail. NEW YORK, March 15.-Charles Thom as Davis, editor of the Wall Street Re view, indicted with five others in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit alleged cy, was released on \$11,000 buil this after-

NICARAGUA MAY OBJECT.

Feeling in That Country in Regard to a Fortifled Canal.

NEW YORK, March 15 -- A special to he Herald from Washington says:
"While Nicaragua has filed no forms aplaint of the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, the Pan-American circles is that that country will interpose objection to any attempt on the part of the United States to carry out its provisions in time of war. Senor Corea the diplomatic representative of Nicara-gua here, says that, as signed, the convention meets with the entire approval of his government, but he declines to discuss the Davis amendment and how he or his government regards it. It is known, howbe justified in refusing to grant any concessions to the United States when a provision in a treaty with a third power an nounces that it proposes to take any measures that may seem advisable with refer ence to the canal for its own defense A dispatch to the Herald from Managua,

Ccaragua, saye: "President Zelaya, knowing the sensi tiveness and the patriotic feelings of Nica raguans, will not commit himself on the question of United States troops being landed to defend the projected canal. He says the solution of the question rest

wholly with Congress."

Texas Railroad Deal. NEW YORK, March 15,-It has been r orted that the negotiations which Coll P. Huntington is said to be carrying of for the purpose of acquiring the Houstor East & West Texas, had reached a poin at which a deposit of stock with Elair & Co. had been arranged for. It was even stated that stock is now being deposited with that firm. John B. Dennis, one of the partners of that banking house, which is largely interested in the road, said that he knew nothing of such an arrangement and that no stock was being deposited with the firm under such plan.

Collis P. Huntington is on a tour of inmeetion in Texas. The Houston, East &

West Texas runs from Housion to Logans.

port, La., a distance of 192 miles. It con-nects at Logansport with the Houston & Shreveport Railway. Angera Goat Association. Angora Goat Association.

KANSAS CITY, March 15.—The rapidly increasing interest in the breeding and raising of Angora goats in the Southwest has resulted in the formation of the American Angora Goat Breeders' Association, which will have its headquarters in Kansas City. A herd book will be provided as a means of guaranteeing pedigrees and

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bear's the Chart Hutcher.

There is nothing of the "fake" or fraud about Sozodont. It is a reliable preparation made by a responsible firm.

Not every dentifrice is secure in these respects. Choose nothing that cannot command your confidence. NEW SIZE

of the Liquid, without the Powder, 25c. Large Liquid and Powder together, 75c. At the stores or by mail for the price. HALL & RUCKEL

permitting Angora goat breeders to establish such standard as has been formed by breeders of other classes of pure-bred livestock. Thomas H. Martin. of Kansas City, is president of the new

LA GRANDE'S ELECTION.

This Time Everything Was Peaceful and Serene. La Grande Chronicle

The annual city election in La Grande vas conducted on very much the same lines inaugurated by the Rev. Dr. Shel-don in the office of the Topeka daily newspaper this week. In the harsh but expressive language of the street, it was "a beaut." There was something of a contest waged for the candidates for Marshal and Treasurer, but it was conucted entirely with good feeling, and the bony finger of scorn which has been pointed at such events in La Grande in the past is now out of a job. The day was as fine as could possibly have been constructed out of hand-sewed weather bearing a union label. But there was an entire absence of bitterness and strife, as is shown by the fact that only about three-fourths of the usual vote was cast. The total number of votes was 503, divided as follows: First Ward, 17; Second Ward, 221; Third Ward, 155. The result was as ws: Mayor, David Bay; Recorder, H. r. Williams; Marshal, Frank P. Childers; Treasurer, I. A. Boskowitz; Councilman, First Ward, W. G. Masterton; Council-man, Third Ward, J. F. Menzies.

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 stockgrow-er. We have had all kinds of opportunity to dispose of our stock in the last six weeks, but none of us seems inclined take advantage of the prices that are be ing offered. Stock have wintered at such a light expense that it has been practically no cost to hold them, and, now that the time has come when they can be placed on the range, there are comparatively few cattlemen who would care to part with their stock at almost any price.
"We have had plenty of opportunity to

sell the last aix weeks, because that section of the country has simply been over-run with buyers. All the way from 312 to 4% cents has been offered. This is, probbly, the best price that has been offere for some time, but it does not seem t have the result of making any sales. Buy ers have left in disgust, being unable secure even the few scattering head the small owners.

For the last two weeks the stock ! that section have been fed to some little extent, but this was merely for the purpose of giving them strength to be driven out on the range. Large herds are being driven out daily now, and within a very short t'me the foothills will be covered with them."

Twenty-two Fat Hogs Cremated.

The Dailes Chronicle. Tom Farger, of Tygh Ridge, had the misfortune, the other day, to lose 22 far-hogs, whose agregate weight, was estimated at 7300 pounds, net. Mr. Farge had engaged men to kill the hogs, at; after they were slaughtered their lives were found diseased and their flesh # much tainted that he had them remove to a distance from the farm buildings where they were piled in a heap, wood and brush thrown around them, and the whole turned into ashes. I was a strangprocedure, for they were probably worth \$100 for soap grease, but, fortunately, Mr.

Consular Agency at Nelson. VANCOUVER, B. C., March 15. - Th Inited States Government has established consular agency at Nelson, in this pro-William Power Kenibbs, of Boston will be the consular agent, and will pro-ceed to Nelson and establish his officthere next week.

Parger is well off and can stand the loss.

One of Africa's Civilizers. New York Commercial Advertiser. Mayor of Mafeking, Frank Whitely, s a Yorkshireman, who has led a most adventurous life. He left Bradford when youth and roamed about the then unig game and trading in lvory. It was h for years was the chief adviser of Khama, the chief of Baralong, and was responsible for the conversion of the vage into one of the most enlightened of

he native rulers. Fifth Victim of the Wreck. KANSAS CITY, March 15 .- Mrs. Sallie alke, of Cincinnati, died at the hospital today of injuries received in the Missouri Pacific wreck, near Indeper Mo., February 27. Mrs. Balke is the fifth

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Or discomfort, no irritation of the in testines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take Hod's Pills Cld by all druggists. 25 cents

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

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