SECRETS OF SENATE

Morgan Says Reves Obtained Them Wrongly.

IT'S HARD ON EAVESDROPPERS

He Tells in Open Session What He Said of Colombian President-Vest Figures as Champion of Indian Currency for Islands.

The proceedings of the Senate yester day were enlivened by a reply of Mor gan to the dental made by Sepor Rafael Reyes of the charge that a Colombian President had been bribed with \$1,000,-

600 to resign. Morgan said Reyes obtained his information by violation of the secrets of executive sessions, and denounced those who were guilty of such betrayal. The Indian appropriation bill was passed, after Vest had condemned the withdrawal of rations from Indians.

The Philippine currency bill was passed. This is the bill recommended Governor Taft and rejected by the House in favor of one extending the United States currency laws to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- Soon after the Senate met today the Dietrict of Columbia appropriation bill was sent to con Allison (Ja.), Quay (Pa.) and Cockrell (Mo.) being named as conferees. Quay offered a resolution which went, over under the rules, declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that a date and hour prior to March 2 should be fixed for a final vote upon the statehood

A resolution was agreed to calling the President for information regarding the present status of the Isle of Pines and what government is exercising authority and control in said icland; what instructions, if any, regarding said island wer given at the time when the military oc-cupation of Cuba by the United States was terminated, and what action, if any has been taken for the protection of the interests of citizens of the United States who have purchased property and settled in the Isle of Pines.

Lodge then called up the Philippine currency bill, The amendment offered by Patterson (Colo.) some days ago and published at the time, providing for a con-ference between gold and eliver standard untries to fix commercial exchange, was

agreed to without division.

Dubols (Idaho) offered a substitute for the entire bill and briefly explained its the entire bill and orieny explained to features. The substitute was rejected and the bill was then passed. It is the meas-ure recommended by the House commit-tee on insular affairs, but which was re-jected by the House. The Senate committee on the Philippines substituted for the House bill the measure of both commit-tees which had been recommended by Secretary Root and Governor Taft. Consideration of the Indian appropria

tion bill was then resumed, and the com

mittee amendments were agreed to, as also were many others of a similar nature. An amendment by Jones (Ark.) was agreed to authorizing United States Courts in the Indian Territory to appoint as guardiane or curators of minors or incom petents trust companies or others of a fiduciary character which may be ap-proved by the Secretary of the Interior. The bill was about to be passed wher Vest called Jones' attention to a point of which had been made last Saturday against a provision having for its purpor the withholding of rations from India children who do not attend school, be cause it was general jegislation in an ap-propriation bill. He said it seemed that the Senate did whatever it wanted to where there was a majority and disre-garded its rules. He referred to the place ing of the Philippine measure on the Army appropriation bill and said it was the most extraordinary provision on the stat-utes of the United States since the beginning of the Government and in contraven-tion of the Constitution. The Senate ought to be consistent. The Commission taken to starve the Indians in violation of solemn treaties and the Attorney-General had sustained him. President Roosevelt in his "Life of Benton" had said that the Indians had been treated with great

"I do not agree with the President." said he. "I think they have been shamfully robbed." The bill was then passed. The statehood bill was then taken up read a recent communication addressed to him by Rafael Reyes, Colombian Min-ister to Mexico, which appeared in the c press, denying the accuracy of a certain statement alleged to have been made by Morgan in the Schate on Feb ruary 12, that the President of Colombia had sold out and abdicated for \$1.000,000. He declared that, if anything was said by him, it was in secret session of the Senate. Reyes, he said, seems to be determined on the success of the Panama scheme.

The coincidence of the double assault on Mexico," he said, "is quite cute enough to have been enacted in the Panama Canal school, and is brazen enough to have been prepared in the office of a New York ratt road wrecker." As his statements di road wrecker." As his statements did not appear in the public records of the Senate, the statement, he said, is false, or was surreptitiously obtained. He then spoke of "leaks" in the Senate. For years he said, he had witnessed the abuse of eaves-dropping, or betrayal by persons who have had the right or privilege of be-ing present at executive existence of the Senate, and he had long since ceased to expect anything else. It was a cowardly form of calling a Senator to account for arks or statements made in confider The evil seems to be without remedy, he continued, and the only safety of Senators is in open sessions. Reves, he said, violated a principle of diplomacy by obtaining his information surreptitiously through persons who violated their trust.

"I did not say," he continued, "at any me that the President had received fi,on,000 as pay for resigning. I said that after he received the \$1,000,000 in April, 1900, he retired to his home and the Vice-President was substituted in his place." Reverting to the subject of giving out

information concerning executive sessions Morgan said: "It is only a repetition of the crimes that have been committed by Senators heretofore." It was not an unusual thing, he said, but no such accusation could be laid at his door.

At the conclusion of Morgan's remarks,

At the conclusion of Morgan's remarks, these bills were passed: Appropriating \$135,000 to compensate the Old Point Comfort Development Company for the destruction and removal of the Hygela Hotel from the Government reservation, Old Point Comfort, Va.; resolution granting to the New York & New Jersey Railroad Company the right to construct and operate an underground railway under land owned by the United States in New York.

The Senate at 4:30 P. M. went into ex-ecutive session and at 4:40 adjourned.

CAR-COUPLER BILL PASSED.

House Decides to Give Currency Bill Precedence Over Other Mensures. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-The House disposed of a number of bills today under ension of the rules, defenting two. most important measure passed was

the Senate bill to amend the railroad safety-appliance law. A special order was adopted which practically will make the Fowler currency bill a continuing order for the remainder of the session—not, however, to interfere with conference reports, appropriation bills and other privileged matters.

When the House met Kern (III.) attempt When the House met Kern (Ill.) attempted as a privileged matter to call up a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War to investigate the allegation that the East St. Louis Bridge & Construction Company has formed a pool with a competitive corporation, and report to Congress. The Speaker ruled that the resolution was not privileged.

This being committee suspension day. Wanger (Pa.) then moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the Sen-ate bill to amend the act of March 2, 1893, to compel common carriers to equip their cars with automatic couplers, etc. Wan-ger explained that the bill would compel the railroads to equip with couplers ten-ders which had been held not to be cars, and would also require a more general use of air brakes

Ryan (N. Y.) said he favored all the amendments proposed in the bill to the safety appliance laws save an amendment nserted by the House committee which would give the Interstate Commerce Commission power to reduce the minimum number of cars to be equipped with power brakes below 50 per cent. He protested that this amendment should not be adopted, and asked unanimous consent for a separate vote upon it. Wanger, however,

Grosvenor (O.) explained that a misun-derstanding existed among the members of labor organizations relative to the par liamentary status of this bill. It has never been, he said, forwarded to the com mittee on rules. Speaking of the merits of the bill, he said that many of the labor organizations strongly opposed the amendment antagonized by Ryan, but they preferred the bill with this amend ment in it to having it fail.

Dalzeil bore out what Grosvenor had said relative to the bill and the committee on rules. In his whole legislative experi ence he said he had never been so bese by telegrams, petitions and resolutions relative to a measure, and yet the bill had

never been before the rules committee.

The bill was passed.

Daizell, from the committee on rules. then reported a special order to give the Fowler currency bill the same privileges as bills reported from committees having

leave to report at any time.

Hepburn asked if the effect of the rule would not be to make it a continuing or der for the remainder of the session and virtually shut out everything else which

was not privileged. Dalzell practically assented to this inerpretation, but said the question of conderation could be raised at any time. Bartlett (Ga.) took occasion to correct a misapprehension which was abroad that the minority had agreed on a substitute for the Fowler bill. He was opposed to all currency bills, Cannon called attention to the late day

In the session, and expressed the opinion that it was too late properly to consider currency legislation. Still, he would not vote against giving the Powler bill con-sideration. If it should eventually pass he said, he hoped it would be after careconsideration and amendment in im portant particulars.

Soon after some remarks by Underwood (Ala.) and Robinson (Ind.) against the principle of asset currency, the vote was taken by ayes and noes. The rule was

Bills were passed under suspension of the rules to authorize the appointment of George A. Delchamny as a Captain of Infantry; to effectuate the additional act of the international convention for the pro-tection of industrial property; to author-ize the President to appoint and retire William M. Little as a Captain in the Navy; to grant an American register to the steamer Beaumont: to construct a the steamer Beaumont; to construct a lighthouse and fog signal at Burrows Island. Washington; to Issue a patent to certain lands to Buffalo. Wyo; to grant the Central Arizona Company a right of way through the San Francisco mountain reserve, and to extend the coal-land laws

to the District of Alaska.

A bill to open to settlement 505,000 acres in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations was defeated, 25 to 52.

At 5:10 P. M. the House adjourned.

NEW PHILIPPINE CURRENCY BILL. for Coinage of Silver Pesos.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- The Philip ine currency bill, passed by the Senate oday, prescribes that the unit of value in the Philippines shall be the gold pess of 12.9 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, sale gold peso to become the unit of value when the government in the Philippines shall have coined and made ready for cir-culation not less than 5,000,000 of the silver pesos provided for in the bill. The gold coins of the United States, at the rate of one dollar for two pesos, shall be legal tender in the islands.

The bill also provides for an additional coinage of 75.000,000 silver coins of the de-comination of one peso, which shall be legal tender except where provided by contract. Coins of the denomination of M ilso are provided for, all such coinage to be under the authority of the government of the Philippine Islands, in such amounts as it may determine, with the appre

of the Secretary of War.

The bill also provides for the issue of certificates of indebtedness to maintain the parity of the silver and gold pesos such certificates at any time to be ited to 20,000,000 pesos. The Mexican dol-iar and the Spanish coins heretofore used shall be received for public dues at a rate to be fixed from time to time by the Civil Governor of the islands, preference, how-ever, being given to the Philippine coins and certificates.

The option is given for the coinage of the silver pesos either in Manila or any mint in the United States, which coin shall bear inscriptions or devices express ing the sovereignty of the United States. The act making any form of money legal tender after December 31, 1993, is repealed. The Patterson amendment, providing for an international conference to fix a commercial exchange, was adopted by the

tee on insular affairs, says that as soon as the bill is received from the Senate by the House it will be sent to conference.

ROOSEVELT STANDS BY CRUM.

Will Not Withdraw Appointment of Negro in Tillman's State.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. - Presiden Roosevelt expressed to those Senators who called on him today the hope that the Senate would confirm the nomination of Dr. D. H. Crum to be Collector of the Port of Charlestown, S. C. The President has no intention of withdrawing the nomina-tion, and desires that the Senate take definite action on it.

For All Public Buildings. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Representative Mercer, chairman of the House committee on public buildings and grounds, today favorably reported from the committee the omnibus public building bill introduced

lout Attacks Payne.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Postmaster-leneral Payne is confined to his apart-nents by an attack of gout. A Serious Mistake

A Serious Mistake,

To the average man it seems childish to doctor a cold, and unless it becomes particularly annoying to him, little or no attention is given it. Often a cold contracted in the Winter is allowed to run until the opening of Spring. This is a grave mistake, as even though the warm weather may bring relief, the system is thereby weakened and rendered susceptible to discase. A cold should never be neglected, whether it be a child or an adult who is afflicted, as health and often life is risked. A bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, costing but a small amount, will bring speedy relief and all dangerous consequences will be avoided. For sale by all druggists.

MORE TEETH PUT IN IT

LITTLEFIELD ANTI-TRUST OUT OF SENATE COMMITTEE.

Provisions Made More Stringen Than as They Passed the House-Republican Members Divided.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-The Senate committee on judiciary today concluded consideration of the Littlefield anti-trust bill and decided to report it to the Senate with a number of very important amend-ments. The most important changes were made in conection with sections 6 and 7 of the House bill, for which the Senate committee will recommend complete sub-

Section 6, as the bill passed the House

prohibited persons engaged in violating

the provisions of the law from using any

instrumentalities of interstate comerce. This purpose is retained in the substitute of the Senate committee, but the scope of the provision is enlarged, so that, as agreed upon, it reads as follows: "That no corporation engaged in the roduction, manufacture or sale of any article which may be the subject of inter state commerce, attempting to monopolize the production or sale thereof in any state by discrimination in prices or by giving special privileges or rebates, or in any other manner whatever, in order to prevent or hinder competition therein with re-spect to such article, shall in any way engage in interstate commerce for the pur-pose of aiding or facilitating, either di-rectly or indirectly, such production, manufacture or sale of any such article; nor shall any other person or corpora tion in any way engage in interstate com-merce for the purpose of enabling such first-mentioned corporation to engage or manufacture or sale with such intent The business of any person or corporation engaged in the manufacture, production or sale of any manufactured article that may

be the subject of interstate commerce which by reason of ownership or contro of lands, growing timber or other vege-table products, or containing coal, oil, iron or other minerals or metals used in the manufacture of such articles, or by reason of ownership or control of the in strumentalities of manufacture, producon or sale, shall have the power to con trol or affect, in whole or in part, the process of said articles throughout the United States, so as to prevent, forestall, stifle, destroy or hinder competition therein, and which shall be so conducted, in whole or in part, as to prevent, forestall, stiffe, destroy or hinder such competition, is hereby declared to be a monopoly in the meaning of this section. The fore going definition shall not be held to in

clude a business founded on a secret pro

long as the secret is confined to one manufacturer or producer Penalties for Violation. Any person violating either of the provisions of this section or aiding abet-ting, assisting or counseling any other person or corporation to violate the same, shall on conviction be punished by a fine \$600 or by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than five years, or by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. Any corporation violating the provisions of the section shall for every such act forfelt to the United States the sum of \$5000, to be recovered as in oth er cases of penalties; and for the purpose of said forfeitfure every sale of goods, wares or merchandise for shipment outside the state where said corporation is located and doing business with the intent so to monopolise, and every contract for such sale and every shipment of such articles pur-suant to such sale or contract, and every act of discrimination with such intent, in prices or of giving special privileges or rebates, shall be considered a violation of this section."

ander which it shall be unlawful for any corporation hereafter organized to gage in interstate commerce. These condi-

tions are as follows: Unlawful Acts of Monopolies.

"First-The capital stock of such corporation having been fixed at a sum greater than the sum actually paid in in cash or in property at its actual cash value, unless the excess has been actually subscribed by bona fide subscribers and is subject to call in the manner provided the law of the state where oragnized. "Second—The paid-up capital stock of such corporations has been increased by se with its own stock of the stock of other corporations at a value in excess of a fair cash value of the lat-ter, or paid for with its own stock at a valuation less than a fair cash value.

"Third - The paid-up capital stock of such corporation has been increased by the purchase with its own stock at par or less of property at a valuation based on earning capacity and good will, when such valuation is in excess of the cost of duplicating said property, if the property manufacturing or producing rallways or steam vessels, or is in exces of its fair cash value if the property be nines, real estate or any class of unim-Section 7 of the House bill imposes a fine

of \$5000 on common carriers for the violation of this act or the existing inter-state commerce law. The substitute uses the word "corporation" instead of the words "common carrier," provides for a forfeit to the United States, and adds: "For the purposes of said forfeiture every sale of goods, wares or merchandise for shipment outside the state where said corporation is located and doing business and every contract for such sale and every shipment of such articles pursuant to such sale or contract, and if such corporation be a common carrier, every day that it engages in the business or carrying of incommerce shall constitute a vio-

A fine of \$5000 or imprisonment for five years or both is imposed on persons who may "knowingly cause or aid any cor-poration to violate these statutes."

How the Committee Voted. It was over these two substitutes that committee had its sharpest con and closest votes. They were carried by the full Democratic vote with the assistance of three Republicans, the Senators voting for the amendments being:
Hoar, Nelson and McComas, Republicans, and Bacon, Pettus, Turner, Blackburn and Culberson, Democrats. The neg-

ative votes were cast by Senators Platt of banks, Simon and Depew, all Republicans.

Many other changes were made in the
text of the bill. The first few lines of
section 1 were stricken out and the folowing substituted:

"That whenever the Interstate Commerce Commission in cases of common carriers, or the Department of Commerce and Labor in other cases, shall deem it desirable to inquire whether any corporation engaged in interstate or foreign commission engaged in interstate or foreign common engaged in interstate or foreign engaged in interstate or foreign common engaged in interstate or merce has restrained or monopolized such trade or commerce, or attempted to re-strain or monopolize such trade or com-merce, said Interstate Commerce Commis-sion or the Department of Commerce and Labor, as the case may be, shall require such corporation to file returns with the interstate Commerce Commission or the Department of Commerce and Labor at such times as eaid commission or the Department of Commerce and Labor may require, which returns shall be in addition. tion to any other returns required by law. Any corporation required to file returns under the provisions of this sec-

tion shall state, among other things which said Interstate Commerce Commission or said Interstate Commerce Commission or the Department of Commerce and Labor may see fit to describe, its name, date of organization, etc."

Other portions of the section were left as it came from the House as also were sections two, three and four, except that the minimum fine of \$500 for failing to make returns is stricken out, leaving a specification only of the maximum, which is left at \$5000. Section five, pertaining to rebates, is stricken out entirely because

the question of rebates is covered by the Elkins bill, which already has passed both

Section eight was not changed, but sec tion sine authorizing and defining the legal process for enforcing the proposed law, was cancelled. That provision was taken out of the bill because the ground is covered by the substitute for section

Section ten was not changed, but the House provision in section 11, the last section of the bill, was materially modified. The House bill awards damages "three-fold" to corporations or persons injured by other corporations or persons under the provisions of the proposed act. The com-mittee struck out the word "threefold," providing only for damages and cost of

Only two votes were cast against the final motion to report the bill. These were given by Senator Platt (Conn.), and Sena-tor Clark (Wyo.)

Senator Nelson offered a substitute for the entire bill specifically declaring against mergers on the part of combinations, but

ALL UNDER SNOW.

(Continued from First Page.)

is great suffering among the poor classes. It is asserted that the practice of the railroads in confiscating coal consigned to shippers is responsible in a large measure for the prevailing distress. Even in the districts where coal is mined, it is hard

SUFFERING IN OKLAHOMA. attle Are Starving, Coal Is Scarce

and Travelers Die in Storm. GUTHRIE ,Okia., Feb. 16.-The Okiaioma Livestock Sanitary Board today an

nounced there had been great suffering by cattle last night on account of in-tense cold and sleet. No weather during the present Winter has been half so se-vere. The cattle were unused to it, and it vere. The cattle were unusis feared many have died. In Kitteare and other towns a local coal

amine exists, and the people have suffered. In numerous instances through-out the territory overland travelers were Are Uned. caught in the storm, and the authorities fear many deaths have resulted

WATER SUPPLY IS FROZEN. Reno Has to Sluice Water Down

Over Frozen Ditch. RENO, Nev., Feb. 16.-This has been the coldest February in Western Ne-vada in many years. For the past week the mercury daily has gone to zero and 5 deg. below. The reservoir and supply ditch of the local water company is frozen solid, the ditch for a distance of 14 miles being covered. Water to supply Reno is being stuiced down on top of ice. Water mains are as yet active, but if the cold weather keeps up they will all be frozen solld and the town without

Banks of the Wabash Overflowed. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 16,-Dispatches to he News say that a serious flood is threatened in Southern and Western In-dians, The heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday have started the Wabash River in a rampage and there is fear that one of the worst floods in years will occur n the vicinity of Vincennes. The territory known as the Emberras Bottoms is covered. Taylorsville, a town of 200 inhabi-tants, has been flooded and several families have had to move out.

Storm Strikes Ohio Valley. CINCINNATI, Feb. 17 .- The heaviest snow storm of the season struck the Ohio Valley today, following the heavy raine of Saturday and Sunday and a sleet storm last night, from five to eight inches of snow covering the ground. Train service is bally crippled. Street-car service in some places is entirely suspended. The heavy rains and snow caused a rapid rise of the Ohio River at all points from Pitts-burg to below Cincinnet.

burg to below Cincinnati Storm at Memphis. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 16 .- One of the worst storms in years set in Sunday morning. Trains are from five to ten hours late. Street-ear traffic is practi-cally at a standstill and telegraph and telephone companies are seriously capped. Reports from Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma Territory and Texas state that the storm is general. The railroads are badly crippled and many trains have

Extreme Cold on Prairies. OMAHA, Feb. 16.-Ten degrees below zero was registered here this morning, being the coldest of the year. The cold wave covers this state, Iowa and South Dakota, Rapid City, S. D., reports 10 below, Huron 24 below and Sloux City 14 below. Little or no wind is reported and there are no reports of suffering from

TOPEKA, Feb. 16.-Nine degrees be ow zero was registered here at 7 o'clock this morning, being the coldest day of the year. While this section of Kansas s covered with eight inches of snow here is no wind and no reports of suffer-

ing from absence of fuel. Mercury Goes Out of Sight. ST. PAUL. Feb. 16.-Temperatures of 20 below were general over Minnesota and South Dakota today, while in North Dakota the warmest was 30 below and 42 below was common in the western part of the state.

Below Zero All Over Kansas. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 16.-The local weather bureau reported the following temperatures at 8 this morning: Missourl-Kansas City, 6 below zero. Kanlow; Dodge City, 16 below. The atmosphere today in this part of the Southwest is clear, with prospects of a further fall with nine inches of snow on the level, while in railroad cuts, especially on the Kansas ranges, a strong north wind has piled the drifts high. All trains are late.

Foot of Snow in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 16 .- Northern Texas is experiencing the worst blizzard in seven years. The snow is a foot deep, and continues to fall. The street-car of are making no effort to run cars. Trains are late.

fic in this city is suspended, and business is at a standstill on account of the bliz-The storm is unusually severe in Snow Storm in New York City. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-After a day sleet and drizzling rain, snow began to fall in this city at 5 o'clock. The fall was

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 16.-Street-car traf-

heavy and fast, and at 11 o'clock had reached a depth of four inches. Gales on Atlantic Coast. NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-The local weath bureau has received storm warnings

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 16.—This is the coldest day of the Winter. The mercury recorded 23 below zero at 7 this

Coldest Place in United States. WILLISTON, N. D., Feb. 16.-Williston is the coldest spot in the United States today. The mercury registered 42 below

Storm Paralyses Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Feb. 17.-At 1:30 o'clock this morning a terrific snow storm raging. All street-car travel is suspend

Paine's Celery Compound

The Great Nerve Builder and Blood Purifier.

Remarkable Restoration to Health After Failures of Physicians

Fully half of the indisposed, weakly and stck people around us are victims of nerve troubles and unhealthy blood. They seem to forget one important fact, "that the nerves regulate the blood supply through the body." It is now an accept ed truth that upon the action of the nerves depends health and happiness. Diseased and flabby nerves bring on insomnia, dyspepsia, headache, prostration, irri-tability and lassitude; these in due course cause more serious ills. Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine that can estow a full and lasting measure of health to men and women who suffer from nerve and blood troubles. This wonagent feeds, nourishes and strengthens all the nerve centers, purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and invigorates the entire nervous system. Miss Mary Dahl, Richville, Mich.,

writes thus: or two years I have suffered with dyspepsia, debilitated nervous system and paintation of the heart. I had an awful bad feeling in my stomach, and a bad tase in my mouth. I tried three different physicians but could gain no relief from any of them. At last I heard of Paine's Celery Compound, used it, and owe my restoration to health to my use of that grand medicine. I only took four bot-tles, and it cured me."

A Boy's Suit Costs Only TEN Cents DIAMOND DYES

These dyes color any kind of cloth any col Any good cloth can be dyed a fresh, rich co and cut over for the boy's suit. Direction book and 45 dyed samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Having Settled With Venezuela, Germany Transfers Her Energies.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.-Chancellor von Buow sent to the Reichstag today a memorandum on the settlement of the Venezuelan disputes. After briefly reviewing the incidents preceding the negotiations,

"According to the protocol, Venezuela recognized all the claims raised by Gernany as being justifiable and well found ed. Germany's claims, which the ulti-matum placed in the first rank, arising from the Venezuelan civil wars of 1858 1900, and which gave occasion for the ac-tion against Venezuela, will be paid immediately, partly in cash and partly in short-term drafts."

short-term drafts."

Continuing, the Chancellor summarized the terms of the protocol, and concluded by saying the blockade would be immediately raised, and that diplomatic rela-

tions with Venezuela would be resumed. The Chancellor also sent to the Reich stag a memorandum on tuberculosis treat ment, in which he recited facts gathered by the imperial health office. Out of 1996 deaths in Germany of persons between the ages of 15 and 69, 316 die of tuber-culosis alone. Persons under 15 and over 60 are seldom affected. The mortality of the whole population averaged 242 per 100,000 yearly. The conditions in Germany are shown to be better than in France, Austria and Russia, but worse than in Switzerland, Belgium, Denmark, Norway and especially England. The statistics for 1896 to 1901 showed that on the average, out of 100 cases treated, 87.7 were dis-missed as cured or improved, 8.8 as no better, 3.1 as worse and 4 died. In con-cluding, the Chancellor said it was hoped that the war against tuberculosis would make further progress through the co-operation of individuals and public bodies with the government.

Social Events Precede Business. LONDON, Feb. 16 .- This being the eve of the reopening of Parliament, Premier Balfour, the Duke of Devonshire and other party leaders gave their customary Paril-amentary dinners tonight. The Duchess of Devonshire held a brillant reception afterward at Deconshire House, to which all political diplomatic and social London repaired. Most of the members of the Cab-inet, the United States, Russian and French Ambassadors, a number of Americans, including Mrs. Ronald and Mrs.

Crown Princess' Boy Seriously Ill. DRESDEN, Saxony, Feb. 16.-The condition of Prince Christian of Saxony, sec ond son of the Crown Prince, who has been ill for some time, has become seri-

ADDICKS DEFIES ENEMIES Will Not Be Ruled Out by Them and Threatens War to End.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 16.-The following statement was issued today by J. Edward Addicks, the Union Republican candidate for United States Senator: "The Senatorial situation: On the Republican side there are but two things the bolters can do. First, the 10 men now voting against J. Edward Addicks can come into a common caucus of 31 Repub licans. In this case, Mr. Addicks will two Union Republican Senators as near to Mr. audicks as possible, and the whole 31 will elect them. Of course, if the bolters can find any way whereby 10 men can beat 21, they can nominate one of the Senators.

without dictation from the this case, Mr. Addicks will be the this case, Mr. Republicans, No dictor without dictation from the other side choice of the Union Republicans. tation will be permitted by the Union Re

"On the -emocratic side, the Democrats

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headsche, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure itstrengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the natural performance of their functions. Accept no substitute for Hood's.

"I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." MBS. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I. Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

REAL CURES OF REAL PEOPLE

Read the Columns of the Daily Press, Examine Carefully the So-Called Medical Testimony. and Decide for Yourself.

In these columns the manner and kind of this testimony have been contrasted very vividly with so-called medical testimony published for vari-

ous purposes in the newspapers. It may be well to let this matter sink deeply into the minds of the people who may be sick or suffering. Perhaps it is not altogether a waste of time to teach those whose health and strength are failing what real medical help is, and how and where it can be obtained.

Perhaps this lesson to all the countless unfortunate and suffering may be quite as important as any that can be taught, for MARK YOU-THESE CURES MEAN SOMETHING.

It is no light thing for dwellers in this city and neighborhood, whose daily coming and going out are marked and known to all of you, to come for ward and give their names, their addresses, and their experience regarding their sickness in the public prints.

Read, then, in this record of cures, the MASTERY of disease that will

And why has all this been said and written? What is the neceskeeping it before the public! This: That the people may know the truth; that the people shall not be confused by false teach-ings or false prophets; that humbugs and quackery and deception shall be made to live in the light of contrast with real skill and with professional faith, and well kept through all these years.

EARACHE CAUSED BY IMPROPER BREATHING. A PERFECT CURE.

has recently been treated at the Cope-land Institute for a very aggravated catarrhal condition of the head and ears, which seriously threatened to destroy her hearing. Her mother, Mrs. M. Y. Yates, in speaking of her little daughter's case, said: When we took Gladys to the Cope

Little Gladys Yates, Oswego, Or.

land Institute she was suffering se-



Little Gladys Yates, Oswego, Or. verely with her head and ears. Her nose seemed entirely closed up, mak-ing it impossible for her to breath naturally through it and at the time discharged continually. Not be-

Breathed Through the Mouth, giving her the vacant expression we always notice in children who breathe this way. At night she was restless and breathed very hard. Her tonsils were enlarged and when she had cold would swell and almost fill her throat "Her cars also troubled her greatly She had

Enrache and a Discharge from the ears, which was always worse when she had cold. Her Hearing Was Very Dull.

We had to speak to her very loud and repeat several times. The loss of her hearing worried us greatly and de-cided us to take her to a specialist. "Our son had been successfully treated by the Copeland physicians and we also took Gladys to them. The result of her treatment has been so satisfactory that I am more than pleased to have this opportunity to recommend their treatment. Gladys

through her nose at all times. The earache and discharge have entirely disappeared and she hears as well a she ever did. Her general health is also greatly improved and she is now as strong and well as a child of seven."

ASTHMA AND CATARRH. PROMPT RELIEF.

T. H. McGill, Cathlamet, Wash., residing there for the past 2 years and well known. The wonderful efficacy of the Copeland treatment in curing long standing catarrhal conditions has never been better demon strated than in the case of Mr. Mc Gill, who suffered from Asthma and Catarrh for many years. In a recent interview he said:

"My trouble was asthma and catarrh from which I had suffered since an at-tack of grip, 14 years ago. One side or the other of my

Nose Was Stopped Up continually and the nostrils filled with scabs and tough mucus. At night the



Mr. T. H. McGill, Cathlamet, Wash nostrils stopped up tight and hot water

poured from them.
"Gradually the disease worked downward and about five years ago I began

The bronchial tubes became irritated and sore and my breathing short and labored, accompanied by a wheezing and rattling in the chest. My nights Nights of Torture. and I suffered so severely that I often wished for death. The air passages

Paroxysms of Asthma

seemed to close up entirely, making it Impossible to Get Enough Air into the lungs to keep me alive. Frequently I would strangle and get black in the face before I got relief. I coughed incessantly but could raise nothing to speak of. When I did, I felt better at once. The only sleep I got was dozing in a chair, or propped

up in bed.
"So much suffering finally broke down
my constitution. I could not eat and
went down from 165 to 140 pounds. I lost strength and ambition and was lled to give up all active work. "I had used various inhalations and advertised cures, but only got a little temporary relief and decided that I

Change Climate and went East. Not only did I fail to get any benefit from the change, but the doctor there told me I had con-

ter. I then Returned Home to Die. as I supposed. A drowning man, how-ever, will grasp at any straw, and having heard so much about the success of the Copeland physicians in treating these troubles, I decided to consult them. Not that I expected to get well, but it was the only thing left for me to do. These gentlemen do not claim

to work miracles, but they Cured Me. have been working all Winter, but have been working all winter, but have had no signs of asthma. I go to bed like any other man and sleep all night, something I have not done in years before. I have picked up wonderfully in weight and strength."

HOME TREATMENT

No one deprived of the henefits of the Copeland treatment be-cause of living at a distance from the city. If you cannot come to the office write for the Home Treatment Symptom Blank and Book and be cured at home.

CONSULTATION FREE. Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

Coreland Medical Institute The Dekum, Third and Washington.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. OFFICE HOURS-O A M. to 5 P. M. EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays.

SUNDAY-From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

coalition pleases. This cannot be prevented by the Union Republicans, and their they would not lift a hand to prevent it. Private secretaries awaited them. Mr. "Ae to the future position of the Union Republicans, in no event will any more notice be taken of the bolters in Newcastle County. No more common prima-ries will be tolerated which would be bindon honorable Union Republicans and not binding on-boiters. No man who re-fused to vote for J. Edward Addicks in the Legislature will ever be allowed to hold any office in Delaware, nor will any bolter sympathizers be permitted to come to the front. Union Republicans will nom-inate a straight ticket in Wilmington and roughout the state in the long future. As to the appointments, Congressman Bat cannot get a Federal appointment. After March 4, the appointments, according to custom, ought to go to the chairman of the Union Republican State Committee and the National Committeeman, J. Ed-

power will fie.
"J. EDWARD ADDICKS," The Union Republicans this afternoon considered the counter proposition of the regular Republicans offering to give and take a United States Senator from each faction to end the Delaware controversy, provided J. Edward Addicks withdraws. When the conference was over, it was an nounced that a committee had been ap-pointed to draft a formal declination. Today's bailot for United States Senato was without result.

ward Addicks. We will see where the

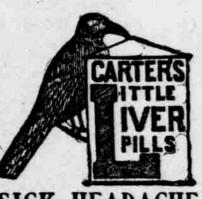
COALING STATION IN CUBA

Palma Signs Agreement and Squiers Will Bring It to Washington.

HAVANA, Feb. 16.-President Palma today signed the naval coaling station als. Purely Vegetable.

Minister Squiers, accompanied by Secretaries Sleeper and Fletcher, today pro-

Squiers having reported President Roose velt's approval of the latest amendments suggested by the Cuban Government, President Palma signed both documents at 12:07 P. M., and affixed the government copies will be taken to Wash. ington by Mr. Squiers, who will sail to-



SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspep. sia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dissiness, Nauses, veiness. Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bow-

Small Dose