

VOTES ON TRUSTS

Senate Refuses to Take Up Littlefield Bill.

QUAY MAKES A CONFESSION

Admits He Owns Trust Stock—Hear Again Condemns Acquisition of Islands—New England Opposes Immigration Bill.

The Senate yesterday refused to take up the Littlefield anti-trust bill, two Republicans—Nelson and Wellington—voting with the Democrats.

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The executive had responded that he was a free man. Hoar said that, although the order had been made for Mabini's release, it was several months before he was released, and that, when General Miles visited the island, an armed marine was peering up and down in front of the place where the release was confined.

The bill was passed, also a similar bill for the government of Tutuila. Immigration Bill Strikes Snag. Fairbanks called up the immigration bill, and said that he was instructed by the committee to move to strike out section 3, providing for an educational test.

The motion was agreed to. On motion of Dryden (N. J.), the head tax was reduced from \$3 to \$2. On motion of Clay (Ga.), the provision for the deportation of immigrants who become insane within two years was stricken out.

Gallinger said that the contract labor law had been generally enacted in the bill, and added that he had been reliably informed that a high official had said that if it should be incorporated in the immigration bill, it would be retained. New England would rise the day that the bill was passed.

The motion caused considerable debate, and it becoming evident that a vote could not be secured today, Fairbanks asked for unanimous consent to vote on the bill at 2 o'clock tomorrow. Hoar objected, and Fairbanks gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take up the bill immediately after the conclusion of the morning business tomorrow morning.

The Senate at 4:30 P. M. adjourned. President Returns to Capital. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt and his party arrived here in their special train from New York over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 7:30 this morning.

The President alighted from his car as soon as the train had pulled into the station, and after shaking hands with the engineer and fireman of the locomotive, he was driven directly to the White House. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with the meeting in Carnegie Hall last night, referring to it as a great and inspiring assembly.

Chicago Bankers Enter Protest. CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Unless the 1 1/2 per cent tax clause of the Aldrich bill is omitted, a strong objection to the bill will be made by the Chicago bankers. This decision was arrived at today after a three hours' conference and instructions were wired to Representatives in Washington to that effect.

Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Collector of Customs, John C. Chino, for the District of Los Angeles, Cal.; William B. Corlies, to be postmaster at Marshfield, Or.

WORK NEW RULE. (Continued from First Page.) Resolves to accept the Senate amendment for the purchase of a bronze bust of the late President McKinley, but the chair ruled that the special rule did not permit him to entertain the motion. Underwood attempted to appeal, but the Speaker declined to entertain the appeal on the ground that it was dilatory.

Sherman presented the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, K. K. complete agreement. On Richardson's demand the bill was read in full. Sherman, after a brief explanation, demanded the previous question, on which the Democrats forced a roll call. Two roll calls were necessary to adopt the conference report.

Military Academy appropriation bill, with the Senate amendments, was then laid before the House and under the operation of the special rule it was sent to conference, 28 to 3, and then, by a vote of 218 to 137, it was passed. The House recessed until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

RULES TO STOP FILIBUSTERING. How Republican Majority Proposes to Tie Democrats' Tongues. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The House committee on rules met this morning before the House convened and ordered a favorable report of the two special rules prepared yesterday, by which the minority effort to obstruct legislation is to be reduced to a minimum. The orders are as follows:

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this rule, and at any time thereafter during the remainder of this session, it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table any general appropriation bill returned with Senate amendments, and such amendments having been read, the question shall be at once taken without debate or intervening motion on the following question: Will the House disagree to said amendments in bloc and ask a conference with the Senate? And if this motion shall be decided in the affirmative the Speaker shall at once appoint the conferees without the intervention of any motion. If the House shall decide in said motion in the negative, the effect of said vote shall be to agree to the said amendments.

Resolved, That for the remainder of this session the motion to take a recess shall be a privileged motion and take precedence of the motion to adjourn.

EXTRA SESSION IS SURE

PRESIDENT DETERMINED TO HAVE ACTION ON TREATIES. NOT OPPOSED TO EARL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The discussion at today's Cabinet meeting revolved principally about pending legislation. Congress. Little hope is felt among members of the Cabinet that the Cuban reciprocity and Panama Canal treaties will be ratified by the Senate at the present session, and each day's delay in acting upon an extraordinary session of the Senate. The President has reiterated his determination to call a special session of the Senate in the event of failure of either one or both of the treaties. So far as can be ascertained, the President has not determined on any date for the opening of the extra session if one should be called, but it is regarded as likely that it will be practically right after the close of the present session.

It is hoped by the Administration that what is regarded as necessary legislation for the Philippines may be enacted by Congress. In this direction, the President would remedy the present difficulty. Senator Lodge and other Republican Senators are making an effort to secure the passage of the tariff bill, but they have little hope of success.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Mrs. Thaw answers rumors about suit for daughter's hand.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Mrs. Thaw, formerly of Pittsburgh, but now residing in Washington, tonight sent the following card to the Associated Press for publication: "The statements made in the papers regarding myself and family I have endeavored heretofore in silence, rather than submit to interviews by representatives of the press. I wish now to make certain corrections of erroneous statements: 'First, while, in my opinion, international marriages are undesirable, there has been at no time such violent opposition to the suit of the Earl of Yarmouth as reported—simply the natural desire a parent should have to guard against a too hasty decision.'

"Again, the visit of my daughter to her sister's home on Cumberland Island, with the understanding that Lord Yarmouth be invited at the same time, was not only with my consent, but would have been in my company except for important engagements which prevented my going with the little party, of which the Earl of Yarmouth was not a member. He preceded them South, however, and joined them the morning of their arrival at the island."

BRIGADIER-GENERAL GOODALE. WHO RETIRED FROM ACTIVE ARMY SERVICE FEB. 25, 1903.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—General Goodale A. Goodale, on February 25, relinquished command of Vancouver Barracks, having been placed on the retired list, with the rank of a brigadier-general. The general, in his order in which he severed his official connection with the Seventh Infantry, says that as becoming its Colonel April 1, 1901, after 40 years of continuous service in the volunteer and regular Army he found a regimental organization inferior to none. It has been his aim to preserve its traditions for harmony among the commissioned officers, and efficiency of the whole. This he has been most ably seconded by the zeal, intelligence and loyalty of the non-commissioned staff, by all the officers of the regiment and by the members of the non-commissioned staff, to whom his thanks are due and are hereby tendered. The future of the regiment will be followed with the greatest interest, and will have the best wishes for their welfare and the fullest measure of happiness.

and Secretary Root earnestly desires that the Senate should confirm the appointment of officers who have been named for the regular Army establishment. It is understood that no action was taken by the Cabinet with respect to the Panama Canal matter. It is regarded as likely that the Government may be able to conclude some satisfactory arrangement with the Panama Canal Company, even if the treaty should go over for a time after the present session.

MORGAN BLOCKS TREATY. Refuses to Agree to Vote and Declares Unending Opposition. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A determined effort on the part of Senator Morgan to obtain Senator Morgan's consent to fix a time for voting on the Panama treaty was made while the Senate was in executive session today, and was met by just as determined opposition on the part of the Alabama Senator. In making the request, Senator Cullom said that the United States had been trying for 50 years to get the Panama Canal, and that he had appealed to Senator Morgan not to stand in the way of the consummation of this aspiration. He first asked for a vote tomorrow, and then for one on Monday and then for one on Tuesday, but each request was refused.

"I think," said Mr. Cullom, "the Senator is making a great mistake. The whole country rejoices in his great services for the past 20 years in the interest of a canal connecting the two oceans. Indeed, he may be called the father of the isthmian canal, but it certainly would seem by his present opposition to the Panama treaty he is stranding his own offering."

To this Senator Morgan replied in spirit. He said his interest in a canal was as great as ever; that it was indeed so great that he felt that he owed to himself and the country to exert himself to the utmost to see both his daughters together and the treaty which he felt to be so full of defects as the pending agreement. He then complained of the refusal of the Senate to allow him to discuss the question in open session. The country ought to know what it was getting into, but it could not, so long as the doors were closed every time the treaty was mentioned.

Most Senators believe that the refusal to fix a time for a vote means that the treaty cannot be ratified before the close of the present session.

MUST RELIEVE PHILIPPINES. Reduction of Tariff Necessary to Prevent Renewed Outbreak. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt, in conversation with his congressional colleagues today, dwelt upon with serious emphasis the necessity for the enactment of the pending Philippine tariff legislation. He said that in the last few days cablegrams had been received from Governor Taft strongly urging that the Philippine tariff be enacted, and pointing out that failure on the part of the Congress to provide for a lower tariff on Philippine products would result certainly in hardships to the people of the islands, and probably to recurrence of serious disturbances. Indeed, Governor Taft is of the opinion that the recent outbreak instigated by bands of ladrones in the island of Luzon are due largely to a feeling of discontent which is growing throughout the Philippines.

The conditions in the islands are said to be bordering on distress, and the President, in discussing the situation with members of Congress, appealed strongly to them for the enactment of the legislation that in the opinion of the Administration

DISAGREE ON RACE ISSUE

SOME REPUBLICAN EDITORS OPPOSE PRESIDENT. Indorsement of His Policy Supported by Association in Interest of Harmony—Officers Elected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Strong opposition to the indorsement of the President's so-called Southern policy was developed at the session of the executive committee of the Association of Republican Editors, where the real interest of the day centered. Robert M. La Follette, of North Carolina, the only outspoken opponent of President Roosevelt at the convention, who was a member of the committee on resolutions, stated plainly to the members that he would oppose in open session any indorsement of the President's policy in regard to the negro question.

When the resolutions were presented to the convention, no mention of disfranchisement or other Southern questions was made. Members of the committee denied that any such resolutions had been contemplated. It was stated, however, by Mr. Mitchell that the question of indorsement on this point had been proposed by a New York delegate, and that it was voted down in the committee after a warm discussion in the interest of harmony.

It was decided that the name of the association shall be "The National Republican Editorial Association in Interest of the United States." The constitution provides that each Republican State Association shall be entitled to representation in the National body on the basis of one delegate for every 100,000 population.

John A. Leischer, of New York, was elected president, and A. O. Bunnell, of New York, secretary-treasurer. Senator Depew was elected an honorary life member.

TRUE TO THEIR PARTY. Republican Editors Adopt Resolutions Indorsing Administration. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The National Republican Editorial Association today adopted the following resolutions: "The unbroken prosperity which has given the country an unparalleled growth and advancement since the restoration of Republican rule in 1877 is the complete vindication of the value and success of Republican ascendancy and the great achievements of the strong, progressive, and brilliant administrations of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, and the faithful fulfillment of Republican pledges constitute the highest appeal for continued Republican supremacy."

Resolutions were also adopted defining the object of the association, which is to "promote the co-operation of the Republican editors in the United States for the advancement of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and to secure united action for the education of public sentiment in the intelligent understanding and acceptance of the spirit and aims which are illustrated in Republican administration and legislation," accepting as the platform of the association the National platforms of 1886 and 1900 as the authoritative declaration of the Republican creed, and as the chart by which the Government should be guided in dealing with the living and vital questions which are presented to the American people for settlement.

Prior to the adoption of these resolutions Senator Hanna and Depew made short addresses. Senator Hanna was enthusiastically received. He said the Republican editors of the country were doing well in organizing a comprehensive organization through which they could keep well in touch with the political events of the day and the ideas and sentiments of the country.

"We are not to deal altogether," he said, "with the 'Ohio Idea' or the 'Iowa Idea,' but with the idea of the Republican party as a whole. The great Republican idea, the old policies and the old tenets of the Republican party have won notable victories in the past and they are safe landmarks to guide the party in the future." In concluding his remarks, Senator Hanna urged the association to make its organization thoroughly national. Senator Depew, of New York, was the chief speaker. He reviewed the anti-trust legislation that has been enacted at the present session, and in conclusion said: "Having done all this, some think we have done enough for the present."

Soon after 3 o'clock this afternoon President Roosevelt received the members of the association at the White House. He gave a cordial greeting and handshake to each one.

NEGOTIATING IN DELAWARE. Regular Republicans and Democrats Try to Get Together. DOVER, Del., Feb. 27.—The regular Republicans have prepared for submission to their Democratic colleagues a proposition to the effect that the Democrats will unite with the regulars in electing a regular Republican to the long-term Senatorship, the regulars will agree to leave the short-term Senatorship vacant, and will

DEADLOCK ON WAGES.

Santa Fe and Conductors End Negotiations With Disagreement. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 27.—There will be no further negotiations between the Santa Fe and the conductors and trainmen re: wages and conditions in the wage scale. According to a member of the trainmen's committee, the final conference was held today. All that remains now is for the road to either accept or reject the proposition made by the men. It is understood that no compromise was agreed upon, and that matters now stand practically the same as when the conferences were started.

SHOPMEN ARE LOCKED OUT. Colorado & Southern Will Not Reinstatement Strikers and Fortifies Shops. DENVER, Feb. 27.—General Manager Herbert of the Colorado & Southern Railroad today announced that after noon Sunday none of the striking shopmen will be reinstated. He said the places of the strikers are being rapidly filled. Workmen today began the construction of a seven-foot solid wall which is completely to encircle the Colorado & Southern machine shops. The company had to discontinue work in the shops and guards are on duty equal in number to the force of pickets maintained by the strikers.

Metal Workers on Strike. LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—A combined walkout and lockout of union metal workers has taken place in the principal shops in Los Angeles, where cornices are manufactured and other metal work is done. All union metal workers in the city are out of work. The trouble is said to be the forerunner of a general strike of all union labor organizations in the various shops in the city. The union men are for an increase to \$4.50 per day for certain journeymen and the employes have agreed to the raise on condition that the employes be privileged to introduce a sliding scale of wages for various workmen according to ability. The union men are not satisfied with this arrangement.

Telegraphers' Demands Granted. GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 27.—The Evening Leader says tonight: The Montana Central has granted the demands of the telegraphers, and an agreement was signed today giving the party in the city, recently adopted on the Great Northern main line. J. A. Newman, of St. Louis, first vice-president of the National Order of Railway Telegraphers, was here and assisted the Montana Central telegraphers' committee in securing their demands.

Strike in Structural Mills. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 27.—The structural ironworkers of this district, which works in all points within a radius of 15 miles of this city, struck today against an alleged violation of the agreement on the part of the American Bridge Company. In Pittsburgh 700 skilled and 4000 unskilled men are out. The strike will tie up all structural work in the district.

Settle the Senate Amicably. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 27.—The officials of District No. 5, United Mineworkers, and the operators signed an agreement today ending the dead work scale. Many of the demands made by the miners were granted without discussion, while a few were refused. The conference which ended today commenced Feb. 15.

Snow in South Dakota. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 27.—Dispatches received here today report six inches of snow at Scotland, Tyndall, and other points in South Dakota. Pierre reports seven inches.

OLD JOHN GRAHAM SAYS ABOUT SPECULATION

There are several reasons why it isn't safe for you to trade on 'Change just now, but the particular one is that Graham & Co. will fire you if you do. Trading on margin is a good deal like padding around the edge of the old swimming-hole; it seems safe and easy at first; but before a fellow knows it, he has stepped off the edge into deep water. The wheat pit is only 30 feet across, but it reaches clear down to hell. And trading on margin means trading on the ragged edge of nothing. When a man buys, he's buying something that the other fellow hasn't got. When a man sells, he's selling something that he hasn't got. And it's been my experience that the net profit on nothing is nit. The only safe road to follow in speculation leads straight away from the Board of Trade on the dead run. Of course, the Board of Trade has its legitimate uses, but all you need to know just now is that speculation by a fellow who never owns more pork at a time than he sees on his breakfast plate isn't one of them. When you become a packer, you may go on 'Change as a trader. Until then you can go there only as a sucker. From George H. Lorimer's new book

LETTERS from a SELF-MADE MERCHANT TO HIS SON NOW IN ITS 70th THOUSAND Price, \$1.50, postpaid. A specimen chapter free on application to the publishers.

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Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartly Eating. A perfect remedy for Headaches, Nausea, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ANOTHER GERM DESTROYER. Herpelide is Death to Dandruff Germs. The germ burrows into the scalp, throwing up the cuticle in thin scales, called dandruff, or scurf, and digging at the root of the hair where it saps the hair's vitality. First, comes brittle hair, then ingrown hair, then falling hair, then itching, and, finally, baldness. Nine-tenths of the hair troubles are caused by dandruff. Without dandruff, hair will grow luxuriantly, and prevent the dandruff germs from growing unhindered, as it does with the American red man. For sale by all druggists. Send 10 cents in stamps for sample to The Herpelide Co., Detroit, Mich.

STATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE Specialists for Men's Diseases They have the largest and best equipped medical institution and the most extensive practice in the United States. Established in 1889. They cure lost strength and weakness, which accompany all special diseases, varicocele, stricture, bladder, etc. Unfortunate men who cannot call should write for advice and private book—ALL FREE. Thousands cured at home. All letters confidential. Change of name on request. 701 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Babyhood - Make it a good beginning! For the humors that babies inherit or acquire, Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best medicine that can be given. The gentleness of its action adapts it to the most tender system. It eradicates Scrofula and all other Humors, cures all their inward and outward effects, enriches the blood, strengthens the body, gives babies a good start in life. 3 Small doses a day. My infant had had scrofula. I could not wash her properly for weeks. Began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sores healed. Mrs. E. D. ALDRICH, Sharon, Vt. Hood builds up the system like Hood's Sarsaparilla. We give it to all, including the baby, with good results. We have great confidence in it. Miss GLEO WILSON, Bradford, Ark. Accept no Substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla.