DEBATE IN SENATE

Financial Bill Will Be Taken Up This Afternoon.

CONDUCT OF THE FILIPINO WAR

Pettigrew's Resolution of Inquiry Went Over-Proceedings in the House-Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. - The senate evinced a disposition today to take up the ork of the session in earnest, and, while a hour's duration, a large number of important bills were introduced, and a definite foundation laid for proceeding with the financial bill, by fixing the hour for beginning debate on this measure for 2 o'clock temorrow. The most notable event of the day was a protest chiered by Hoar of Massachusetts, to the sum-mary disposition of resolutions asking for information about the conduct of the Philippine war. He indicated a purpose to demand consideration for such measures, even at the expense of the financial bill The 8th last, was named as the date for the eulogies in the memory of the late Vice-President Hobart.

The house was in session only 15 minutes flurry over an attempt by Sulser of New York to secure consideration for a resolu-tion asking information concerning the relations of the treasury department with the National City bank, of New York. The resolution was referred to the com mittee on ways and means.

THE DAY IN DETAIL.

Flood of Bills, Resolutions and Petions in the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- The senate re-

sumed its sittings today, with a general artendance of senators, and with a small flood of bills resolutions and petitions. The petitions related to the question of polygamy, while the bills and resolutions called upon the secretary of the treasury for all letters passing between the treas-ury department and the National C.ty ink and the Hanover National bank, of New York, and also agreements made between the treasury department and those banks concerning the deposit of

Aldrich (rep. R. I.) objected to present till tomorrow.

A like disposition was made of the resolution offered by Pettigrew (sil. S. D.), calling upon the secretary of war for information as to whether General Torres the Philippine army, came unde flag of truce as a representative of Aguinaldo to General Otis after the beginning of hostilities last Pebruary, making ex-planations of the outbreak and suggesting

means of terminating the trouble.

Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, gave notice of his intention to call up the financial bill tomorrow, immediately after the disposal of the routine morning business, provided there is no ob-

The notice brought Hear (rep Mass.) to his feet with an objection which was based upon the fact that several senators had objected to the adoption of Pettigrew's

"It." said Hoar, "there is to be an abea.

lute suppression of all requests for information concerning the war with the Fillpinos, I shall object to the taking up of other matters during the morning hour when such resolutions are pending."

He nalled attention to the fact that four senators had risen upon the presentation of the Pettigrew resolution to object to

consideration. This was done in the face of the fact that it was the uniform custom of the senate to allow resolutions of inquiry to go through without obstruction. He wanted to know if this policy was to The statement brought Aldrich, Chandler

rep. N. H.) and Hawley (rep. Conn.) to their fest. Aldrich disclaimed any intenof suppressing information concerning military affairs, and withdrew the no-tice to take up the financial bill, after the sideration of routine business, fixing the time definitely at 2 o'clock. Hawley and Chandler both explained that the suggestions concerning the Pettigrew res tion had only covered the point of post-ponement until tomorrow, which they asseried was not out of the ordinary. With a few further words on the part of Hoar the incident was closed.

Sewell (rep. N. J.) gave notice that he

would ask the senate to consider resolu-tions in honor of the late Vice-President Hobert on the 8th, inst. The sonate then went igto executive session, and at 1:10 P. M. adjourned.

In the House.

There were premonitions of a storm then the house assembled after the holiday recess today. Several members, in ing Sulzer (dem. N. Y.), were prepared resolutions to inquire into the course of Secretary Gage in regard to the deposit of public funds in New York banks and a demand for immediate consideration. Gaines (dem. Tenn.) got preceden over Suizer by rising to a question of personal privilege. He had read a publipersonal privilege. He had read a publi-cation alleging that he had stated that, in voting for the Tayler resolution, to in-vestigate the case of Roberts, he had been actuated by motives of self-preservation. He denounced the publication as false and Sulger was then recognized and offered

his resolution, which was read at the clerk's desk. The speaker immediately clerk's desk. The speaker immediately ruled that the resolution under the rules must go first to the committee, and was Mr. Sewall says the importance of the decisions has attracted much attention to

within one week does it become privileged?" asked Sulzer.

"It does," responded the speaker.
"I now ask unanimous consent for the consideration of the resorution," said Bul-

Payne (rep. N. Y.) objected, and the res shution was referred to the committee on bunking and currency. That ended the little flurry, and at 12:15 P. M., upon Payne's motion, the house adjourned until

AMENDMENTS TO CURRENCY BILL. Changes Made by the Senate Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.- Republican mornbers of the senate finance committee authorized Senator Aidrich to present the amendments to the financial bill, which he offered in the senate today. The most linportant relates to greenbacks, and is as

After the word "authority," on line 5, page 12, strike out the remainder of the section and insert "and the gold coin re-ceived from the sale of said bonds shall first be covered into the general fund of the treasury and then exchanged, in the manner hereinbefore provided for an equal amount of notes redeemed and held for exchange, and United States notes, exinged in accordance with the provisions of this section shall, when covered the treasury, be reissued as now provided by law; and the gold coin in the reserve fund, together with redeemed notes held for use, as provided in this section, shall at no time exceed the maximum sum of

All of section 6 is eliminated and the following new section is substituted: "Section 6. That the secretary of the at the treasury any of the outstanding bonds of the United States bearing inter est at 5 per cent per annum mayable Pab. Cutting, ruary 1, 1904, and any bonds of the United afternoon. ruary 1, 1904, and any bonds of the United States bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per annum, payable July 1, 1907, and any bonds of the United States to divorce from her busound, Robert Cutand any bonds of the United States ting, a member of the New York "400." bearing interest at 6 per cent per She alleges Centifion.

annum, payable August 1, 1908, and to is-LAWS FOR PUERTO RICO sue in exchange therefor an equal amount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may

ERNMENT FOR THE ISLAND.

rate of 2 per cent per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the United States after 30 years from the date of their issue, and said bonds to be psyable, principal and in-terest, in gold cain of the present stand-ard value and be exempt from the pay-ment of all taxes or duties of the United Basis for the Senatorial Committee to Act Upon-Not Intended to

prescribe, in denominations of \$50 or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at the

States, as well as from taxation in any

form by or under state, municipal or lo-

cal authority; provided, that such out-

standing bonds may be received in ex-

change at a valuation not greater than their present worth to yield an income of 2% per cent per annum; and in consider-

and they shall be numbered consecutively

in the order of their issue, and when pay-ment is made the last numbers issued

shall be first paid, and this order shall be followed until all the bonds are paid; and

whenever any of the outstanding bonds are called for, payment of interest there-on shall cease three months after such

Another amendment is to the second

it shall be his duty to restore it to the

tee that the amendments are for the pur-

pose of making more clear the intention of the bill and to leave no question as to

the construction of the law when en-

Chandler's Amendment.

ler, of New Hampshire, today offered an amendment to the financial bill, adding

two new sections, as follows:
"Section 9—That in accordance with the act of November 1, 1893, which repeals a

part of the act of July 14, 1890, it is hereby

reaffirmed and declared to be the existing

the use of both gold and silver as stand-ard money, and to coin both gold and

silver into money of equal intrinsic and

exchangeable value; such equality to be secured through international agreement

or by such sufeguards of legislation as will

insure the maintenance of the parity in the value of the coins of the two metals

of the government should be steadily di-

rected to the establishment of some such safe system of bimetalism as will main-

tain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and the payment or

"Section 10-That the provisions of the

act of March 3, 1897, which authorized the

president to appoint commissioners to any international conference called by the United States or any other country with a

view to securing, by international agree-ment, a fixity or relative value between

gold and silver as money by means of a

common ratio between these metals, with free mintage at such ratio, be and the same are hereby re-enacted and continued

SULZER'S RESOLUTION.

to Change It Before Reporting.

house today relative to the Sulzer resolu-

tion, calling on the secretary of the treas-

rived at today that at tomorrow's meeting

the resolution would be considered and probably reported at once to the house.

the resolution, by the emission of the two banks specifically named, thus making

the inquiry relate generally to all banks

tion involved will be deferred until the secretary of the treasury has an opportu-

nity to comply with the request for infor-

HAWAHAN COURTS.

Recent Decisions Contrary to United

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2,-The secretary

of state has sent to the house several letters of Harold S. Sewall, the United

States special agent in Hawaii, giving re-cent decisions of the Hawaiian courts,

showing the condition now existing. Mr. Sewall says by the decisions in the Pea-

cock & Co. and Lovejoy & Co. cases, the

ment from Hawaii to American manu ac-turers, which will pay the Hawaiian duty,

bring the point of the Peacock case

efore the supreme court of the United

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS,

Bates, Wheaton, Young, MacArthur.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The president today sent the following nominations to

Brigadier-General J. C. Bates to be

Brigadier-General Lloyd Wheaton to be major-general of volunteers by brevet. To be brigadier-generals—Colonel S. B.

Arthur, Lieutenant-Colonel William Lud-

Also a number of appointments and pro

sotions in the regular and volunteer

The president nominated Archibald W.

Butt, of Georgis, to be assistant quarter-master, with the rank of captain, in the

volunteer army Mr. Butt is the Wash-ington correspondent of the Atlanta Jour-nal, Noshville Banner and Louisville

Fight With Cattle-Thieves.

DENVER, Jan. 2.-A special to the Re-publican from Albuquerque, N. M., says a fight conurred in Water canyon, in So-

sheriff's passe and six alleged cattle-thieves in which one of the latter, known as Mexican Joe, was killed. The others

Minnie Sellgionn Cutting's Divorce.

Cotting, the well-known actress,

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2,-Minnie Seligman

surrendered and are in jail.

county, New Mexico, between the

-general of volunteers.

States Constitution.

me changes are likely to be made in

formation which had been re-

olicy of the United States to continue

WASHINGTON, Jan. &-Senator Chand-

maximum of \$150,000,000. It is stated by members of the c

in of the reduction of interest effect-

Be Permanent. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.-Senator Foraker today introduced a bill providing a form of government for the island of Puerto Rico. The bill provides for the continuance of the laws and the munici-

ed, the secretary of the treasury is au-thorized to pay to the holders of outuntil the legislature provided for shall standing bonds surrendered for exchange, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not greater than the difference between the present worth, computed as aforesaid, and their supplant them. The president is empowered to appoint a governor and supreme court, and also seven heads of departments to have charge of the various interests of the worth, computed as aforesaid, and their par value; and payments to be made here-under shall be held to be payments on ac-count of the sinking fund created by sec-tion 20% of the revised statutes; and progovernment, and also five native citizens. together with the governor and the upper branch of the insular legisla-ture. A lower house of 65 members, to vided, further, that the 2 per cent bonds to be issued under the provisions of this act shall be issued at not less than par also provided for, and all inhabitants of

> seat, but no vote. The island is to be divided into five districts for judicial and legislative purposes and each district is to have a local court to consist of such a number of judges as the legislature may provide for.
>
> The constitution and laws of the United

section of the bill, where it provides for maintaining the gold reserve. The bill, States are extended to the island so far as the latter are locally applicable. Export duties are prohibited and free as reported, made it the duty of the sec-retary of the treasury to maintain the gold reserve at \$100,000,000 by the sale of trade is provided for between the island and the United States proper. Articles bonds. The amendment provides that when the reserve falls below that amount imported into Puerto Rico from other countries than the United States are to pay the same duties as those imposed in the ports of the country. The money thus collected is to go into the island treasury, but money realized from the ininto the national treasury of the United

> States. A committee of five members, two of whom are to be natives, is provided for to revise the system of laws and of judicial procedure in the island. For the ent no franchises are to be provided except upon the approval both of the governor of the island and the president of

In speaking of the bill, Senator Foraker said it did not create a territory out of the island nor undertake to give the island a territorial form of government in the ordinary understanding of that phrase, adding that it merely provided a simple form of government which it was believed would answer the purpose until a more matured form could be devised. The senator also said that the bill was intended only for a basis for the commitand the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts; and it is declared that the efforts

INTRODUCED IN BOTH HOUSES.

The More Important Bills and Resolutions Brought in Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Among the bills and resolutions introduced in the house today were the following: By Cooney of Missouri-Joint resolution for a constitutional amendment that no new state, the territory of which is not contiguous to the United States, shall be admitted by the congress into the Union.

By Snodgrass-Constitutional amend-ment authorizing an income tax. By Shafroth of Colorado-Joint resolution proposing the return to Mexico of the cannon, flags and banners captured during the Mexican war, "with appropriate expression of friendship and good-will."

By Bromwell of Ohio—Joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the constitution: "Congress shall have power."

constitution: "Congress shall have power to define trusts and to regulate, control or prohibit the same within any state, ter-Ways and Means Committee Likely ritory, district or any other place, sub-ject to its jurisdiction." WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. - Chairman Payne and some of his associates of the By Grosvenor of Ohio-Relating to naviways and means committee had an in-formal talk after the adjournment of the gation, including bills extending the laws of commerce and navigation to Hawaii and to Puerto Rico; giving to Cuban ves-

sels favorable treatment in American ferred to the committee. A meeting or the committee will be held tomorrow and a pretty thorough understanding was ar-By Hitt of Illinois, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs—Allowing for-eigners to sue in the United States circuit courts for indemnities heretofore claimed through the state department, and punishing in the federal courts the violation of treaty protection given to foreigners. By Stevens of Texas-To lease the public

grazing lands.

By Guines of Tennessee-Reducing the duty on paper used in printing newspapers. By Lewis of Georgia-To repeal the stamp tax. By Bell of Colorado-To provide for in-

It is also understood that personal references are likely to be avoided in the amended resolutions. In the form thus reported back to the house, it is expected that the resolution will pass without objection, and that any debate on the question leaves will be deferred with the resolution to the property of the leavest will be deferred with the formal pass. erest on government deposits.
Following are the more important bills introduced in the senate today:

By Ross-Regulating appointments to civil office in the outlying dependencies. It provides for appointments to such places, regardless of political affiliations and without sectional favoritism and for removal only upon written charges. N examination is required for appointment.

By Proctor-To amend the Chinese exclusion laws so as to commit their ad-ministration to the bureau of immigration of the treasury department. By Lodge-Authorizing an investigation of the economic relations with China and the Orient generally by a commission appointed by the president, who is to fix its number and also the compensation by its

cock & Co. and Lovejoy & Co. cases, the Hawaiian government may collect the customs duties prescribed by its laws, notwithstanding the provision of the constitution of the United States. In another, Hawaii vs. Edwards, it is held that felons may be prosecuted now as prior to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. Mr. Sewall says the importance of the de-By McComas-Establishment of a department of commerce and industries.

By Allen—For a pension of \$50 per month to the widow of Colonel Stotsenberg, of the Nebraska regiment, who was killed in the Philippines.

By Perkins-Providing a fund for the pensioning of members of the life-saving and revenue cutter service, and also providing for compensation to persons injured while employed in the government civil service. them and subjected them to much criti-cism, especially from members of the bar. He adds that he is confidentially advised that an effort will be made, by a shipcivil service. Butler-Constitutional amendment authorizing an income tax.

PETTIGREW'S RESOLUTION.

Inquiry Into the Relations Between Otls and Aguinaldo.

of Aguinaldo, and stated to General Otis that Aguinaldo declared that fighting had been begun accidentally and was not authorized by Aguinaldo, and that Aguinal-do wished to have it stopped, and that to go wisned to have it stopped, and that to bring about a conclusion of hostilities he proposed the establishment of a neutral zone between the two armies of a width that would be agreeable to General Otis, so that during peace negotiations there might be no further danger of conflict between the two armies; and whether General Otis replied that fighting, having once begun, must go on to the grim end, Was General Otis directed by the secretary of war to make such answer? Did retary of war to make such answer? Did General Otis telegraph the secretary of war on February 9, 1839, as follows: 'Aguinaldo now applies for cessation of hostilities and conferences. I have declined to answer,' and did General Otts afterwards reply that he was directed by the secretary of war and what answer, if any, did he or the secretary of war make to the application to cease fighting?

McRea's Rhilippine Resolution. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Representative McRae, of Arkansas, today introduced the

following joint resolution:
"Be it resolved, etc., That the United States declares that its purpose in acquiring jurisdiction and control over the Philippine islands was and is to secure

to the inhabitants thereof, as soon as practicable after the suppression of the existing rebellion therein, a free, inde-pendent and stable government, republican in form, and that the United States guarantees to said inhabitants protection against all foreign invasion." BILL PROVIDING A FORM OF GOV.

> THE PLAGUE IN MANILA. Three Suspected Cases Reported in

the Walled City. MANILA, Jan. 3.-Health officers have ound a native with all the symptoms of

bubonic plague in a house in the walled city, where two suspicious deaths have occurred. The patient has been isolated and every precaution taken to prevent a and every precaution spread of the disease. pai ordinances now in force in the island Situation In Grave. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- Surgeon-Gen

eral Wyman has no confirmation of the report that three suspected cases of bu-bonic plague have been discovered within the walled city of Manila, but no attempt is made to conceal the gravity of the sit-uation, should the report prove true. Still, heads of departments, are to constitute it is said, a few sporadic cases need not the upper branch of the insular legislaislands. Surgeon-General Wyman says be elected by citizens of the Island, is the disease no longer creates the dread it once did, because it has been demonstrated the Island are made citizens of the United that it can be handled by modern science. States. The citizens are also to elect a Its history shows that it does not attack delegate to congress, who is to have a Europeans as readily as natives.

> OTIS' CASUALTY REPORT. Deaths From Battle Wounds and Disease

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.-General Otts asualty report follows: Manila, Jan. 8.—Deaths—Wounded by natives, December 16, George Wagner, Fourteenth infantry; drowned accidentally at Bacoor, November 13, Patrick Hart, Fourteenth infantry; Rio Pasig, Manlia, December 27, William Ott, corporal Twen-

ty-first infantry.

Acute dysentery, December 23, John Buckner, Thirteenth infantry; December 18. George Magain, Twenty-second infantry; December 8, Roy Hamilton, cavalry, Chronic dysentery, December 23, Andrew McClelland, Thirty-first infantry; December 3. Joseph Scites, Twenty-second infantry; James Shanahan, Twenty-eighth infantry; John Renan, Thirteenth infan-

Chronic diarrhoea, December 24 William Crabb, Fourteenth infantry; December 25, John C. Sain, Twenty-first infantry; December 23, Michael Kane, civilian, late of Twenty-second infantry.

Typhold, December 28, Andrew Gilken,

Eleventh cavalry; December 20, James Croffey, Sixth infantry; December 30, George Pleets, hospital steward. Variola, December 26, Hume Dulin, Twenty-fourth infantry: William W. Adams, Thirty-fourth infantry. Pneumonia, October 19, John Williams,

Iwenty-second infantry. Malaria, December 20, Robert Cuthane, Sixth infantry. Cachexia, December 27, Edward Kelly, Thirteenth infantry.

Acute alcoholism, December 23, Mich-

ael Aldwin, Thirteenth infantry.

Gunshot wound in action, December 13, Winthrop Richardson, corporal, Fourth cavalry.

Insane Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3 .- The following soldiers declared to be insane have been sent to Washington from the Presidio military reservation:

Sergeant Thomas F. Collins, company Sixth infantry; Sergeant Owen H. Wissman, hospital corps; Privates Thomas F. Barry, hospital corps; Anton Barbosa, ompany E, Fourth infantry; Michael Galcompany E., Fourth infantry; Michael Gallagher, company C., Twenty-third infantry; George M. Barton, troop C. Fourth cavalry; Walter A. O'Neill, battery F. Sixth artillery; Louis Ford, company L., Fourth infantry; Emerick Mulner, company B. Sixth infantry; David E. Young, company A. Seventeenth infantry; Frank Thayer, company I. Seventeenth infantry; George W. Decker, company E. Eighteenth infantry: Joseph Hoffman, company F. infantry; Joseph Hoffman, company F, Twenty-second infantry; George N. Nix-

on, company I. Twelfth infantry.

Nearly all of these men lost their minds as a result of campaigning in the Philippines.

No Reduction of Philippine Army. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.-A special to the Herald, from Washington, says:

There will probably be no reduction in the military force now in the Philippines for at least six months. Including all arms of the service, there are now in the islands 65,000 soldiers, in addition to about 1200 marines at Cavite and about 5000 soldiers on the warships. The total of the fight-ing forces is thus fully 70,000 men. The war department wishes to avoid the

nistake made when General Otis firs took command, of underestimating the difficulties to be encountered, and the poiicy is to be followed of having more men than are needed rather than too few.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO LAWTON FUND.

Previously reported\$328 65 Received yesterday-Travelers' Protective Association 11 20 Wadhams & Kerr Bros..... 10 00 • Total\$349 85

FREIGHT RATES ADVANCE. iew Classification Has Gone Into Ef-

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.-Railroads belonging to the Eastern trunk line pool have put in active operation the new freight tariffs involving an advance of 20 to 25 per cent in rates.

Merchants of this city, not discouraged

by the refusal of Attorney-General Griggs to institute injunction proceedings to prevent the introduction of the new rates, are determined to continue their opposition. They will first apply to the railroads themselves and try to get a hearing by WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. Senator Petti-grew today offered the following resolu-tion, which went over under objection:
"Resolved. That the secretary of war he and he is hereby, directed to inform the senate whether General Torres, one of the officers of the Philippine army, came to General Otts with a fiag of truce on February 5, 1889, the day after the fighting commenced between our forces and those of Assubations and entirely to Green Otts. from business men in the interior to the effect that if the new rates stand they will be compelled to ship by Baitimore Charleston, Newport News, New Orleans and other Southern ports, since the narrow margin on which they do business will not admit of any profit whatever un-

der the new tar!ff. If no other plan works, it is understood that the shippers will take steps against the railroads on the ground that the new agreement concerning rates is made by an ironclad pool, which is in all respects as much a violation of the anti-trust law as if it were operating as an associa

Change in Milwaukee & St. Paul. CHICAGO, Jan. 3.-Announcement of the resignation of Wallace G. Collins from the general managership of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway was made today. The resignation becomes effective February 1. It is regarded as almost cer-tain that Henry P. Williams, the present general superintendent of the road, will be elevated to the rank of general manager. Mr. Collins will leave for nths' tour of Europe soon after Feb ruary L.

Jamaica is a famous tourist resort, be cause of its rivers, waterfalls, woods and mountains.

Visitors Had Everything Their Own Way-The Day's Races-Other Sporting News.

SEATTLE, Jan. 3.—The Stanford foot-oall team defeated the all-Seattle players here today by a score of 28 to 0. The team work of the college left nothing to be desired. The Seattle men played almost a purely individual game, their team work being very weak. The visitors had everything their own way, despite the heroic efforts of the local men. Captain Murphy, of Stanford, was the star player of the day. He was laid out near the end of the second half, and had to leave the field. The game was played in the presence of a large crowd. The game was remarkable for pretty kicking, and, al-though one-sided, was interesting from the spectators' standpoint.

Seattle kicked off at 3 P. M., and Stanford secured the ball on her 35-yard line. In the first half Stanford scored three times, despite Scattle's strenuous efforts to arrest her triumphal work, and twice in the second half. Stanford falled to kick the goal twice, and the score stood 28 to 0. The line-up of the teams was: Stanford. Seattle.

Hicke Murphy (Capt) ... her LH Substitutes—Stanford: Riatt at quarter.
Seattle: Corbet, at right end; Fisher at right half.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Winners on Tanforan and New Orleans Tracks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.-The weather was fine at Tanforan Park and the track The results were: Five furlongs, selling-Foul Play Tom Sharkey second, Caesar Young third;

furiongs, selling-The Lady First Shot second, Glissando third; time, One mile, selling-Facade won, Wallen-

stein second, Racivan third; time, 1:46, Five furlongs—Sardine won, Ben Ledi second, Rio Chico third; time, 1:02½. Mile and a half, selling-Chimura w Dr. Bernays second; Stuttgart third; time,

One mile-Formero won, Bannockburn second, San Venado third; time, 1:44%.

Races at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.-Clear and fair cool weather and a fast track were the conditions today. The results were: conditions today. The results were: Six and one-half furlongs, selling-Silver Set won, Little Billy second, By George

third; time, 1:224. Six furlongs—Fleuron won, Barney A. second, Sadie Burnham third; time, 1:17. Steeplechase, handicap, short course— Cheesemite won, Fred Perkins second, van Brunt third; time, 2:15%.

Mile and an eighth, handicap—Compen

sation won, Virgie O. second, Alpen third; time, 1:58. Six and one-half furlongs, selling-Jim Gore II won, Free Lady second, J. F. Cline third; time, 1:23.

STELZNER KNOCKS OUT BAYLIFF. Jeffries Challenges Sharkey to Fight Within Thirty Days.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 3.—Jack Stelzner, of St. Louis, tonight knocked out Dan Bayliff, of Lima, O., in the fifth und, with a right swing on the point of

Tom Sharkey tonight received a challenge from James Jeffries to fight 20 rounds within 30 days, the winner to take all, provided Tom O'Rourke is excluded from his (Sharkey's) corner. Sharkey said he was glad of an opportunity to fight Jeffries on the terms stated, but would insist that George Siler does not referee the fight.

POLITICS IN ALABAMA.

Would Be in Republican Ranks but for Race Question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. - Ex - Representative T. H. Aldrich, of Ala-bama, was discussing the political sit-uation in his state the other day, and offered the statement that if it were not for the race question, Alabama would quickly join the republican ranks. According to Mr. Aldrich, many of the leading repub-lican principles meet with high favor in his home states, especially the expansion idea, that is backed by the republican party. "Birmingham iron goes not only to every state in the Union," he said, "but to countries as distant as Australia. Our people see the advantage of having the markets of the world, and hence the pop-ularity of the expansion doctrine in our He then pointed out that Alastate." bama or Southern cotton goods are now being exported in great bulk to China, and machinery is being shipped to Ha-

waii and other distant ports. These facts, he thinks, will be beneficial to Senato-Morgan, in his race for re-election, which is to be contested by Governor Johnston. He says that among the higher class of voters and the intelligent citizens, Morgan has by far the advantage of Johnston: that Johnston, catering to many of the popular hallucinations, carries with him a strong following of the ignorant and shift-less voters. In his opinion, Johnston's strength, on this account, is generally underestimated.

Democrats Already Beaten. One of the leading democrats of the house made a statement in private conversation recently which shows the opin ion held by a great many men who have studied the political situation of the day. "The democrats are hopelessly beaten in the next presidential campaign," said he. "and nothing possible can save them. I am a Bryan man, and a free-sliver man, and an anti-expansionist. I believe that the democratic party is right on all these questions, and yet the party is in the hopeless minority on each and every one. The country is for expansion. There are less anti-expansionists than free-sliver It is also true that the very arguents that we made in 1896 are now turne directly against us, and made to stand in favor of our opponents. As, for instance the great prosperity that the country ha had is due, we believe, to the increase of basic money, yet the argument is that the great prosperity has come with the gold standard. We have also had pros-perity under the new tariff, which we opperry under the new tarin, which we op-posed. There is, moreover, a belief that the expansion of territtory is assisting in prosperity. It will be impossible to con-vince the people of anything else, and we are on the unpopular side on every question of the day, and cannot by any means change the tide of events that are setting against us. So, every man who wants to tell the truth will say that the democrats are beaten in the next campaign. Of course, no democrat can get up and proclaim that from the housetops now, and it would be political suicide or the part of a man to be quoted as making any such declaration. It is well enough for us to acknowledge it in private, and know that we cannot win during the next campaign.

Billy Mason's Show. It is evidently the intention of Billy Mason to make up in sensationalism what he lacks in dignity and information. Be-sides being the champion of Cuba in the early stages, he has become the champion of Aguinaldo and the other Filipinos and

STANFORD WON EASILY STANFORD WON EASILY STORE OF 28 TO 0.

Splendid Work Done Under Dr. Copeland's Excellent System.

Best Professional Skill the Country Affords for All in Need of a Doctor-\$5 a Month, All Medicines Included.

There is one big place in Portland where sick folks find themselves sure of an honest welcome, whether they come in satin-lined carriages or limp in on crytches. That place is the Copeland Medical Institute, in the Dekum building. Under the Copeland system there is neither question nor curiosity as to what patient is rich or what patient is poor The same matchless treatment, the same great offer of help is open to all-no charge for consultation, no charge for examination, no charge for diagnosis, no charge for advice, no charge for preliminary attentions, no charge for medicines, and, for full course to a cure, no charge beyond the nominal "\$5 a month," medi-

This system has been devised to meet popular wants, and especially to overcomthe prejudice that exists on the part of most people, as well as the fear and distrust felt by the average sufferer toward pensive fees connected with treatment under him.

The Copeland physicians take a persona nterest in every case that is intrusted to

their care.

They are qualified for their work by special training, superior education, first-class equipment, a splendid laboratory and a long and varied experience. Examining, as they do, thousands of cases, they are familiar with every phase of their specialities, and with all forms of disease.

A bill at the druggist's is one of the necessary adjuncts to treatment under the average physician. With the Copeland physicians there is nothing of this sort to contend with, as their terms include, becontend with, as their terms include, be-sides treatment, all medicines they pre-

acribe.

These facts are commented on daily by the numerous patients at their offices, and are vitally interesting to all those who contemplate taking medical treatment.

CATARRH 18 YEARS-CURED. Mrs. J. A. Arnspiger, 683 Corbett

street, Portland: I suffered with catarrh of the head and throat for 18 years. There was a constant discharge of mucus from



Mrs. J. A. Arnspiger, 683 Corbett St., Portland, Cured of Catarrh.

behind the palate into the throat. This, together with the hawking and spitting, kept the throat raw and sore. The nose filled up with scabs and chunks of tough mucus, which I could blow out only after great effort. For two or days at a time my nose would be so clogged up I could hardly breathe, and my head felt stuffy and heavy. The first thing in the morning I would have a coughing spell, and there was pain and soreness in the chest. My breathing was short. Finally my entire system became tainted with the catarrhal poison. I had no appetite and my sleep was restless. I had horrible dreams and got up in the morning weary and tired. I had no strength at all. A little exertion, such as walking up a flight of stairs, brought on heart palpitation. I was terribly nervous. The least thing would excite me and make me tremble from head to foot,

This was my condition when I began treatment at the Copeland Institute upon the earnest advice of friends. Before the end of the first month I saw an improve-ment, and now I feel better than I have in 20 years. In fact, I am enjoying as good health as I ever did in my life.

Tagals, and also the champion of the Boers. And now he proposes to have the people of the District of Columbia The Hon. Billy has discovered that the people of the district have no voice in their own government, being another system of "without the consent of the governed." Mason proposes to have it in-vestigated. Of course this state of affairs has existed for a great many years, and satisfactorily, too, because when the peo-ple of the district were allowed to vote the negro element predominated to such an extent that the city came very near being wrecked. Mason is a sensationalist more than anything else, and he now proposes to have the trip of the cruiser Montgomery investigated. Of course there is no reason why United States ships should not sail to and from any point in the world, and the fact that the Montgomery went to Sierra Leone need not be considered as giving any assistance to England in her war against the Boers. The fact is, England has got more warships now than she knows what to do with, and does not need a small cruiser like the Montgomery to control or overawe any natives along the African coast. England has got plenty of fighting material afloat. It is one of her difficulties that she is fighting an in-land country without a navy, and cannot bring her greatest engines of war to bear upon them. Of course, Mason is doing nothing except playing to the galleries. It is not believed he is very m in which he plays a star part.

Hartford Out of the Drydock. VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 3 .- Commodore Farragut's flagship, the Ha-tford, was floated today out of the drydock,: where she has been for the past three months, undergoing repairs. She is now said to be in prime condition.

Minnesota Bank Closed. WABASHA, Minn., Jan. 3.-The Peoples

"Keep to Your Place and Your Place will Keep You."

Without good health we cannot keep situations nor enjoy life. Most troubles originate in impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure, and thus promotes good health, which will

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

help you "keep your place."

HOME TREATMENT.

To hosts of sufferers everywhere Doctor Coyeland addresses to one and all the following list of questions to enable those who live at a distance to understand the nature of their

"Is your nose stopped up?"

"Do you sleep with mouth wide "Is there pain in front of head?"

'Is your throat dry or sore?" "Have you a bad taste in the morning?"

"Do you cough?"

"Do you cough worse at night?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Is your appetite failing?"

"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you light-headed?" "When you get up suddenly are

you dizzy?"
"Do you have hot finshes?" "Do you have liver marks?" "Do your kidneys trouble you?" "Do you have pain in back or under shoulder-blades?"

Do you wake up tired and out of sorts? "Are you losing flesh?"
"Is your strength failing?"

INFORMATION OF NEW HOME TREATMENT SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

CATARRH AND DISCHARGING

EARS, FOLLOWING SCARLET FEVER Miss Pearl Buirgy, a bright young girl living at 567 East Yambill street, Portland. In speaking of her cure at the Copeland Institute of catarrh and discharging ears, said:

"When I was 5 years old I had scarlet fever, which left me with catarrh of the head and throat. There was a bad die charge from the nose. The nose seemed closed up tight, and I was compelled to breath through my mouth. As I grew older the disease became more active and extended to my ears. My ears began to discharge a foul, yellowish substance. They discharged both day and night. In the morning my pillow would be stained and wet with the discharge. Gradually my hearing failed. Everything sounded confused and mixed up. I would have to not several times what was being said to me. People would have to speak in a loud tone or I could not understand them at all. My general health was poor. I was thin and pale, and always tired and exhausted. "I began a course of treatment at the Copeland Institute, with the result that now I am well. The discharge has entirely disappeared, and I hear as well as I ever did, I am a different giri from what I was a few months ago."

CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. COPELAND'S **BOOK FREE TO ALL**

The Copeland Medical Institute THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays.

bank, of this place, closed its doors this morning, and is now in the hands of the bank examiner. No statement of assets and liabilities have been given out,

Questions and Answers.

Good Words. An inspector, well known for his weight, was trying to extract the word from a class. His efforts had falled, but, taking hold of his fat cheek between his thumb and forefinger he pulled it out, and naked:

The unhesitating answer came promptly; "Pork, sir." object lesson on an umbrella. To illustrate his subject, he took his own silk un

brella, which happened to have a small

"What's this?"

"What is this boys?" "And what is this?"

"The stick, sir."
"And these?" "The ribs, sir." 'With what is it covered?"

mbrella would you call it?"
"An old 'un, str."



"Surely you know. What kind of an

HEADAGHE Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfact remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsfness, 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.