#### THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1900. **MUCH CLARK MONEY** testimony charged him with drunkenness, SPECULATION WAS SLACK tall trade in seasonable goods has been embezziement and immorality. In reply to further question, he said he had not resigned to avoid an investigaand is being affected by phenomenally mild winter weather, but wherever spring trade, particularly in dry goods, has been developed, it has been in such volume and accompanied by such readiness of accepttion. "I was not afraid of an investiga tion." he said, "but I felt indignant. In PAYMENTS THROUGH CLEARING. ance of advanced prices as to point to un-diminished confidence on the part of the trade world as to the outlook for spring deed, I expect to have an investigation yet-a very warm one." "You have not assaulted any one as you New Points Brought Out at the HOUSES LESS THAN A YEAR AGO. Senate Committee Hearingdid at Sweet Grass?" usiness. The iron and steel industry, justly re-garded as a trustworthy index of general trade, is still actively employed on old orders, and new business is limited for reasons unnecessary to recapitulate. It is wident the for reactions in column. Discomfort Metal Trade Still in Good Shape "No, sir; but I am liable to do so before this thing is over. Weekly Trade Reviews-Bank Faulkner also brought out the fact that during his conversation with Clark, War-FOUR NEW WITNESSES HEARD Clearings. After Eating. ren had told him that his church was in a bad way; that Clark had promised a contribution for it as soon as the sena-torial contest was ended, and that Clark had sent him a check for \$100, which he had sent him a check for \$100, which he wident the few reactions in prices shown in such an ordinarily dull period as this have strengthened rather than lessened confidence in the future. Signs of prep-NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s Butte Lowyer Relates an Interesting eekly review of trade tomorrow will say: Whether the new year will surpass of keep pace with the old is the question Story of His Wanderings After had appropriated to the payment of his own salary, because the church was be-hind with him. He added, however, that aration for the coming season's needs are shown in the reported active inquiry for steel rails at the West, recent sales at the Montana Election. People who suffer after eating, feeling opgives special interest to which every week's returns. Comparing now with busi-ness by far the largest and most presperhe had referred this transaction to the presiding elder. The witness was then Chicago aggregating \$0,000 tons, some o which are for Northwestern railroads and some for export. Production is as evi-dently hard pushed as ever, and the ques-tion of fuel supplies rather than of new orders engrosses manufacturers' attenous ever known a year ago, more than 40 per cent larger than in January, 1858, which, in its turn, had shown heavier WASHINGTON, Jan. 18-The hearing before the senate committee on privileges eleased and a recess taken. Edward H. Cooney, a member of the Montana legislature from Cascade county, and elections in the case of Senator Clark, business than in any preceding year, it cannot be expected that such a gain will be repeated. But the decrease of 9.6 per of Montana, developed four new witnesses said the entire Cascade delegation had and continued to a finish the testimony of tion. Some concessions in foundry lines been elected with the understanding that it should support Mr. Conrad. Toward cent in payments through the clearing-houses is wholly due to great speculative the accountant, Rector, who had been on the stand Wednesday. The new witnesses activity at New York last year, with sales of 12,061,832 shares against 6,518,020 to the same date this year, for payments outside

the stand wennesday. The new winnesday were Representative Cooney, E. C. Builer, a preacher named Warren, who was chapian of the Montana house of repre-sentatives, and a lawyer named Cason. The two last-named testified to many incidental proceedings which lent excep-tional interest to their statements. William F. Rector went on the stand at the beginning of the day's session. He said that all he did in securing rooms was reported to the higher authorities, and he volunizered, in this connection, the statement that, "in the case of every man pur-chased, it was necessary to report to Mr. Clark." He had not made such report Ciark." himself, being "only a private," and not on such terms of familiarity with the

"big guns" as to justify his approaching them. He repeated the statement made in his examination in chief, that apartments in the Warren hotel had been re-fused because there was no underground passage from that building to the legis-lative hall, contending seriously that Mr. Clark's managers desired such a passage. Once, when Sentor Faulkner tried to check the witness in his voluntary testimony,

he replied: "I want to get out the whole truth; I am not interested in suppressing part of as you are.'

Mr. Faulkner brought out the fact that, revious to coming to Washington, Mr. Rector had been engaged as an expert on the books of the Hennessy Mercantile

ompany as a stockholder. "Is Mr. Daly connected with that com-

pany?" asked Mr. Faulkner. "I don't know," the witness replied. "I was only after the cashier and book-

Mr. Rector testified as to Mr. Davidson's bringing money over from Butte and leav-ing it in his charge for Mr. Steele, he being then employed by Davidson.

"I don't remember the times when he brought it," he said. "The typewriter and I looked at it. We were both swful glad to see it, as the typewriter had not been paid for four months and I had not a

him (Clark) for the United States sen-ate," said the witness, adding: "He also said to me that Mr. Wellcome was hand-"Do you not know that Davidson had money in the bank?" Mr. Faulkner asked. "No, indeed," was the reply. "There were lots of others that did not know it."

Davidson had, he said, left the money with him for Steele in an open envelope, and he and the typewriter had looked at it after Mr. Davidson had left. Money had been thus brought to the room by Davidson and left for Steele on three different occasions just before the meeting of the legislature. Rector said he did not know what sum was brought in by David-son at any time. "I only know," he said, for Clarke, had so reported to him. He had not, however, made any suggestion of That we madenly accumulated a drawer He did not know what full of money."

was done with IL. He glid know, however, that Powell Black had been sent out to "get" a member of the legislature who was to have \$5000, and after returning he had said that he had a hard trip but that "it was all right." In another instance Black said he had "landed his fish inside of an hour." The witness said that if there were in-

consistencies in his testimony it was be-cause counsel had "frightened him so." In the Well-come disbarment case, and after doing so had felt sorry for the part He afterwards said that his remark was "on the side and not under oath." When he had taken in that case, feeling that he

the close of the halloting two of its mem-bers, Messrs, Giliette and Flynn, changed from Conrad to Clark. He said that E. C. Butler, who had at one time been con-nected with a newspaper in which Marcus this city have been 4.3 per cent greater than a year ago, and greater than in the same part of any other month. Daly was interested, proposed that he vote for Mr. Clark, saying that if he would do so, Mr. Clark would rehabilitate the Butte Miner, giving him and Mr. But-ler practical charge of it at \$2500 a year each for five years. Later, Mr. Butler had

actions reported in iron products, but heavy business was secured by concessions for urged him to go with him to Charlie Clark and fix the matter up. He had not accepted, because he had voted for Con-rad to a finish. He also said that an-Sheets are also lower at the East, but \$1 higher at Pittsburg. Sales of foundry plg, at reduced prices, include four for 1000 tons, other member of the legislature, who had afterwards changed his vote from Con-rad to Clark, had told him that he underand No. 1 Lehigh is quoted at \$24, but Bessemer and grey forge at Pittsburg are stood the Clark people were putting mon-ey in the hands of third parties to be paid for votes; that such methods would not get him, but that if he should find a letter in a room with a large sum of money in it, it would be hard to get it away from him. Mr. Butler tostified, when called, to the unchanged, with tin higher at 27½c. Perhaps the most important industrial

conversation which Mr. Cooney had re-lated, saying that he had taken the matter up with Mr. Cooney in connection with a proposition he had received from Ross Clark, a brother of the senator, to take the business management of the Miner. He said he had seen Mr. Cooney at the request of Charley Clark, the senator's son, but that Mr. Cooney had declined to enter into the negotiation.

# Butte Lawyer's Story. Z. T. Cason, an attorney at Butte, told

expenses, and that afterwards he had seen Mr. Marcyes several times, and after sat-

isfying himself that Marcyes would vote

money consideration to Mr. Marcyes.

Afterward, Marcyes had voted for Clark, and Febraury 4 he had received a letter

from Mr. Clark, enclosing a check for \$500 for "professional serv ces." This letter was produced and identified, and Mr. Ca-

son said that the only services he had rendered Mr. Clark were in connection with the senatorial race.

He had testified before the grand jury

laters for a further rise were dashed by the fall of 5 per cent in merinos at London sales, with crossbreds weaker, and an interesting story, not only of his par-ticipation in the election of Mr. Clark, considerable sales at concessions of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 cents, followed by one of 200,000 pounds of but his wanderings since. He first told Montana at 20 cents, with numerous orders to sell consignments hitherto held off the market. Sales in three weeks, 14,820,880 how he had been sent for to come to Helena to use his influence with Representative Marcyes, of Custer county, and bounds, have been smaller than in the corthat when he went there he saw Senator Clark, who told him he would like to have esponding weeks of the three previous years. him see Marcyes and talk with him, and

Business in cotton goods begins to inthat Marcyes had not been approached; that service being left to him (Cason), as crease, though in staples it is still mod-erate. The goods now average 20.7 per he could handle him better. "He authorized me to say to him that he would pay him \$10,000 for his vote for cent higher than a year ago, and with the rise this week to 7.81 cents, cotton is 1.1

per cent higher. Bellef in a short crop has helped the goods market, and still sus-tains it, though cotton is a little lower than it was two months ago. Shipments ling his funds, and would supply me with expense money. Mr. Clark also said," the witness went on, " Since Whiteside has shoes from the East in execution of old orders continue larger than in any pre vious year, 280,258 cases in three weeks, over 20 per cent larger than last year, and etrayed us I have very little confidence n any one, and would like to have you 3.8 per cent larger than in 1888. But new business does not amount to a quarter of the current production, it is said, and in handle him very «nrefully." " Continuing, Mr. Cason said he had seen Mr. Wellcome, who had given him \$50 for

This week one contract of 10,000 tons for

a Western road, and two for bridges re-

quiring 11,000 tons, are the only big trans

event is the marketing of woolen goods at

prices averaging 18.4 per cent higher than last year, many makes being prompily sold up and withdrawn, while others sell so well as to give great encouragement.

every line doubt about maintenance of prices hinders buying. The market for breadstuffs is not active

are noted, but, aside from this, price changes are within very narrow limits. The other metals are rather stronger, copper and the being weak, the latter in sympathy with advances abroad. Spring trade in hardware is opening weil, and ad-vances in prices are generally reported. Cereals are duil in nearly all directions,

Cereals are duil in nearly all directiona, and the pressure of enlarged stocks, par-ticularly abroad, has been influential this week in bringing about a reaction in prices. Corn and oats, however, are rather firmer on foreign buying, though sympathetically affected by the decline in the leading cereals. Coffee is active, speculation being influenced by higher European advices and advice of a large domestic consumption. plates at Pittsburg, going materially be-low \$2 25 for bars, and at Philadelphia below \$2 20, the price of the association. iomestic consumption.

Apparently improved British prospects in South Africa are assigned as the reason for the better buying of cotton, resulting in a fractional advance this week. The crop movement still continues much held unchanged. The copper output of this country, in 1899, was 252,205 tons, greater by 91,000 tons, or 55% per cent, than in 1895. smaller than expected by the bears. Cot-ton goods are meeting with good demand on spring account, concessions at second while the foreign product last year, 89,240 tons, gained in the four years only 3052 tons. The prices of copper and lead are hands are reported, owing mainly t backward deliveries now arriving, and be

ing resold by receivers. Rather more inquiry is noted for wool, particularly at Boston, and men's wear sales for next fall meet good patronage, notwithstanding the advances demanded Fine wools are at about the highest point reached in 20 years.

As wool quotations average 34.9 per cent Lumber is strong, particularly white pino grades, partly because of smaller higher than a year ago, the rise in goods is not excessive. But hopes of wool specustocks, and a possibly smaller cut in the Northwest, as a result of lack of snow, and partly because of a hopeful feeling as to the building outlook for the coming spring.

Wheat, including flour, shipments fo the week aggregate 3,061,026 bushels, against 4,248,326 bushels last week, 5,108,-671 bushels in the corresponding week of 1859, 3,726,064 bushels in 1598, and 2,916,705 bushels in 1897. Since July 1 this season the exports of wheat aggregate 113,803,-831 bushels, against 159,234,719 bushels last

vear Business failures in the United States are fewer in number, being 255 for the week, as compared with 295 last week. Business failures in Canada for the week number 35, as compared with 28 last week.

Bank Clearings. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.-The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at principal cities for the week ended January 18, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as pared with the corresponding week last year:

2.9

4.2

14.3

5.7

80.4 36.7 15.6 19.9 28.6

14.2

.....

.....

3.0

29.2 59.5

11.2

18.7 4.0

24.9 59.8

 $\frac{12.1}{28.5}$ 43.8

5.7

09,000

81,000

 $\begin{array}{r}
 1.9 \\
 75.5 \\
 13.5 \\
 2.1 \\
\end{array}$ 

46.6

 $18.3 \\
12.6 \\
39.4 \\
19.7 \\
54.5 \\
54.5$ 

41.2

 $14.6 \\ 19.2$ 

31.0 10.1 17.7 29.0

53.U 23.3

8.6 39.5

4.516.000

every line doubt about maintenance of prices hinders buying. The market for breadstuffs is not active nor have changes in prices of elevator wheat been of any consequence, but the active May option shows a sharp decline. Atlantic exports continue far below former years: in three weeks, 6.093.325 bushels, against 12,224.632 last year, and Pacific cxports, in the sime weeks, only 8,552,132, against 12,005,652 last year. Fallures for the week have been 242 in tht United States, against 22 last year. Fallures for the week have been 242 in tht United States, against 22 last year. MONEY IS EASIER. Count for the week and the states of the stat New York .....\$1,042,719,000 19.5 21.3 31.0 29.1 10.6 ....

pressed with a sensation of fullness and heaviness, and who frequently find the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach, or who have Biliousness, Nausea, Flatulency. Headache, and Constipation, should use Warner's Safe Cure after meals to avoid these unpleasant consequences of inefficient Digestion.

By mixing with the food in the stomach and helping to digest it, by exciting a flow of the gastric juice on the food, and by strengthening and invigorating the circulation, and soothing and removing any kidney weakness, the physical and nerve forces of the body are augmented, and the general health and strength permanently built up.

Twenty years----one-third of life's allotted span----this medicine has been a household favorite for all forms of Kidney Disease, and all stages of Biliary Troubles. You make no experiment, or mistake, in using a medicine endorsed by every civilized country. Delays are expensive. Begin today.

### A SUGGESTIVE INQUIRY.

#### Should the Quay Case Be Taken Into the Courts?

Philadelphia Public Ledger. An article suggesting how unauthorized gubcenatorial appointments to the United Inc. Dec 22.5 States senate may be attacked in the courts appears in the current number of the American Law Register. The article bears upon the Quay case, and whether the 8.8 bosition taken by the writer, Mr. Reginaid
11.6 H. Innes, be tenable or not under the constitution, the article is an interesting cor tribution to the pending discussion of the case. It is urged that the federal supreme court construes the constitution, and that | Yesterday's Winners at New Orleans | danger of collapsing. 2.0 until its decision has been rendered upon any clause "it remains, strictly speaking, undefined." The clause "each house undefined." The clause "each house shall be the judge of the election, returns and qualifications of its own members" is one of the judicially undefined clauses, 11.0 and the writer proceeds to discuss what .... the court's construction of that clause

equipment of field and mountain batteries, beth, had such tremendous forces been arrayed against England; never had her selves, painted khaki. This was a strik-ing change from the dark color they had difficulties, foreign and domestic. previously been painted, and which presented such a contrast to the usual sur-roundings of an Inglian landscape. The rage for khaki at that time was so gen-eral that some wit proposed that all horses should be painted khaki before being sent on service. An excellent idea, but unfortunately unpractical till some one can manage perhaps to breed out a khaki horse.

THE RUNNING RACES.

and Tanforan.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19.-The results

oday were: Selling, six furlongs-Judge Wardell

5

南西

Late

Chicago Times-Herald. European artists consider royal persons "poor models"; that is to say. in painting them they find it difficult to obtain the ings. Too often the paint-

SIX MONTHS IREATMENT

Compound.

edy relief, even in the most stu ires a Six Months" Treatment

For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment by 25c. ; Soven-y days' treatment 50c. ; Six months

NO MORE

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Dr. BUMARS

CON EGETABLE

R. S. Jackson, Grand Hotel, Boston, Mass

att. O.

Models for Royalty.

Pitt and his colleagues might well have

lost their nerve at the prospect which faced them, when they heard that a na-

val rebellion at the mouth of the Thames had been added to their perplexities, "Everything," as a historian of the period

says, "seemed to be failing at once. Then armies had been defeated, the bank had

suspended payment, and now the fleet, the

pride and glory of England, appeared on the point of descriing the national colors."

The three per cents, which had stood at 28 seven years before, had fallen to 45. The great edifice of British credit was in

Faulkner pressed to know what part of my was under oath and what was not, Rector replied: "I am just watching you to wink the

other eye when you want to suppress anything.

This remark brought out a reproof by Senator Chandler and a side remark by Schator Hoar, "that the making of jokes was the prerogative of the chairman." The witness said he had not told anyone that if he was not paid money by the Clark people he would testify as he had done, or that Mr. Hennessy, of Butte, was to pay him several hundred dollars.

### A Chuplain on the Stand.

Mr. Rector was excused at 11:35 o'clock and Rev. B. E. H. Warren, who was chaplain of the Montana house of repreinlives in the inst session, was called Mr. Warren related the details of two cor versations he had with Senstor Clark while the legislature was in sess just previous to the election of Mr. Clark. hie sold he had been a supporter of Mr. Clark; that he had read the reports that he was using corrupt means to secure his election, and that he had called upon him

for the purpose of satisfying himself. "" asked the renator," said the witness what the prospects of election were. Mr. Clark replied that they were all right. 'I will be elected, Clark said. He spoke assuredly, but said he did not want the election until he could get a majority of the democrats. He could, he said, with the assistance of the republicans, be elect-ed at any time, but he did not want the election that way. Clark added that the members were coming to him at the rate of one or two a day. I then asked if he expected the republican vote. He replied that he did, and I asked him if he was sure of all of them, to which he replied that there might be one or two defections, adding 'that is all arranged for.' I then oid him that I heard a democratic member (giving the name of a member of the house) say 'he would support you for 'How much does he Clark asked, "About \$10,000, I thrik 3 replied. Clark studied a moment and said: 'I can't do anything like that myself, but I will have it fixed.' He did not, however, say who would fix it."

Warren cald he had seen Clark the next morning in the lobby of the hotel, and Clark had asked him where "his man" was. He had replied that he had seen the member, when Clark said; Tell him I want his vote today.

tinuing, he said, Clark expressed himself as being weary of the proceedings, and said it must come to a conclu-Explaining himself further, Warren said he had not seen the member in acwith this request, but that before he went to see Clark he had heard mbor say jokingly that he would the my vote for that gentleman for \$10,000

On cross-examination, Warren said he had rosigned his ministry in the Methedist church after giving his testimony before the Montann supreme court, because of the numerous scandalous reports that were put in sirculation about him. He said, in reply to questions, that previous to going to Heisma he had had a difficulty at Sweet Grass. "A man called me a bad name," he said, "and i knocked

down and gave him a thrashing." Relating to circumstances co with his retirement from the Helena church ministry, he said that many of his phurch members were supporters of Clark no had been much incensed at his course

They had also falled to pay his salary. "Is it not a fact." asked Mr. Faulkner, "that you were charged by members of fornication?

Warren replied in the negative, saying there had been no official charges. He tied to use the letters "F. A. A.," proceeded, however, to say that the sto-riss circulated after he had given his after their names.

dd not want to come to Washington to testify against Mr. Clark, who had done him favors. His state of mind had been communicated to J. B. Root, a law part-

ner of Mr. Wellcome, who had sent for him and asked him to avoid a subpoena to Washington. He (Cason) had replied that he would be glad to do so, and that he would give any assurance of his good faith, providing no use should be made of the document except to show it to Mr. Clark. He then told how Mr. Root had prepared a letter which he (the witness) had copied and signed, in which he had said there was no truth in anything he had testified to in the Wellcome case. This was put in strong language, and in the letter he was made to dwell upon the

disgrace he had brought upon himself by the part he had taken in the matter. In return for this letter Root had given him \$1500 with which to get out of the country, Mr. Root promising to hold the etter as sacred, and only to make it nubic in case he (Cason) should come to Washington. He had then gone to Baker lty. Or., corresponding from there with Mr. Root under the name of G. Z. Taylor. He had, however, not been there long when he saw his recantation in the news papers. Soon afterwards he had received

summons to come to Washington, and had responded, arriving today, o hour before he went on the stand. only an On cross-examination, Mr. Cason was

asked to, and did, identify a letter he had written to Albert G. Hall, of Washington, a brother-in-law of Senator Clark who had originally introduced him to the senator. This letter was dated February 4, last, in which he had thanked Mr. Hal in profuse terms for his introduction to Mr. Clark, and spoke of that gentleman Mr. Clark, and spoke of that gentleman in most eulogistic terms as "one of the brainy men of the great Northwest, who would no doubt take high rank in the United States senate." He had also rerection with Mr. Clark's clection, and pronounced them false, saying he had been on the ground, and "that no more and the general feeling is that the factor been on the ground, and that no more honorable contest for the senate was ever waged, even in New England states, than that in which Mr. Clark had made the fight to a finish." If there had been any rookedness it was on the other side. Replying to questions, he said it was partly true and false. He had never seen any bribery, but his opinion was that bribery was committed. Still this was a "friend-

Mr. Cason identified the recanting letter he had given to Mr. Root. It covered three our stocks. pages of foolscap, and was read by the witness amid roars of laughter by all present, including the witness himself. This laughter being due to the abject character of the language used. "Do you pretend to say that when you

wrote that letter you knew it was not true?" said Mr. Faulkner. "Why, certainly," responded the witness,

"Then you confess here to have written interests would feel it was safe to work and signed three pages of lies in that actively for higher prices.

In his reply the witness gave the second anque definition of a lie that the hearing has brought out. "No, I do not," he replied. "I confes

o writing the letter, but I don't think any statement is ever a lie which is made with the understanding that it is false." . At this point the cross-examination was

postponed until tomorrow, and the com mittee adjourned.

# An Actor's Association.

New York Tribune. A scheme for the selection, registration ngregation with embezziement and ion?" and training of actors is said to be under serious consideration in London. Members of the Actors' Association will be entiunfavorable features. It is true that re-

Call Loan Rates Back to Low Rates and Funds Increasing. NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- Bradstreet's

inancial rev.ew tomorrow will say: Money has become decidedly casior this eek. Call loan rates are now back to a ower average than at any time since the

early autumn. Supplies of funds available for the purposes of Wall street are in-creasing, and lenders not only show a renewed disposition to put out their money on time at about 5005% per cent, but are also much less cr.tical as to the character and quality of the collaterial offered. The general easing off of rates for money in the London and Continental markets

has also relieved the situation here by removing the matter of immediate gold ex-ports. In short, the conditions which were mainly responsible for the disorganization of the speculative markets in December have undergone a decided change for the better. Nevertheless the ability to carry stocks once more on comparatively easy terms has not had its expected effect in reviving speculative in-terest and activity.

Transactions have dwindled, and on several days this week the dealings were so Knoxville, 'fenn... imited and the tone of the market so utterly perfunctory as to suggest a compar-ison with the dullness of midsummer. The public is evidently doing little or nothing and commission-houses report a dearth of orders, except so far as investors are once more coming into the market, and pick-ing up bonds or dividend-paying railroad Akron ... Chattanooga stocks and preferred industrials. This latter movement has naturally assumed some dimensions, as rates for money have declined, though there is no very intense demand from the above source. The pro-Houston oungstown .. . stocks in which board-room traders have produced the only extreme fluctuations. Maco on which its course depends is the outcomof the military operations in South Africa, or rather the way in which the London market will be affected by the next im-

portant developments from that quarter. The market to all appearances demonstrated the degree of its strength in the manner in which prices here developed on the news that the British forces had taken was committee. Sill this was a find a more advantageous strategic position, ly letter to Clark's brother-in-law, and it would not have been wise to make such a charge to him." develop any particular foreign buying of

> It seems, however, that the public have come to the conclusion that should the Boers inflict any further serious defent on the British army it would be followed by a severe disturbance in values at Lon-don and on the Continent, while develop-ments a simulated to

the early termination of the South Afri-can struggle might cause an advance, or at any rate, afford a basis on which large

# BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

#### General Demand Is Large for the Season of the Year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- Bradstreet's tonorrow will say: General trade and prices as a whole maintain the even balance which has been the leading feature for some time past, and it will require the advent of distinctly new features to effect any basic changes. General demand is large for this season of the year, but speculation is quiet to the extreme of dullness in some lines, and cially in those branches of speculation

which go to radically affect financial affairs, and therefore the volume of bank clearings. Close examination of leading lines of industry fails to show marked

Ar. Actimona dempnis Vasiingion Peoria Peoria Peoria Aven .... 2,143,0002,683,0601,444,0302,050,0001,244,000Grand Rapids ..... 1,a16,0001,114,000Augusta, Ga... ... Dayton, O. ..... Scattle ..... Facoma ..... Spokane ... Sloux City . New Bedrord 544,000 519,000 Binghamton ..... 429,000 Lexington, Ky 463,000 Jacksonville, Fla.. Kalamazoo 268,000357,000452,000 424,000 Rockford, 111 ..... 203,000 Canton, O. ...... Springfield, O. .. 265,000 331,000 Fargo, N. D...... Sioux Fails, S. D. Hastings, Neb..... 349,000 115,000 Davenport ..... Coledo ......

138,000 635,000 2,457,000 .064.000 8,319,000 845,000 1,312,000 449,000 442,000 441,000 Totals, U. S.....\$1,718.116,000 2,086,000

Cushman I	In Congress
Cotals\$	31,489,000
John, N. B cloria	812,000 651,000 647,000 693,000
lilfax	1,455,000

## The Criterion,

On the opening day of the session of the 56th congress, a tall, gaunt man, shambling of gait, with arms which reached almost to his knees, with "high-water" trousers, a blouched hat, mashed in any old way, and an overcoat that needed brushing, presented himself at the center door of the house of representatives. He started to walk right in, but was suddenly stopped by one of the dcorkecpero, who

said to him, testily; "Say, don't you know you can't go in there?

"No. I didn't know H, my friend; 1 thought I could," he said, mildly. "Nobody but members allowed in today."

"Well, I'm a member: Congressman Cushman, of Washington." "Oh! I beg your pardon; walk right in.

As Mr. Cushman strode into the hall the astonished doorkeeper looked after him for a moment, and then, turning to his assistant on the door, said: "Say, Bill, did you see that? Well, after

that, I ain't got the nerve to stop anything.'

If you wake in the morning with a bit-ter taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your ifver is torpid. You need Cartor's Little Liver Fills,

might be. It is pointed out that the con stitution does not expressly provide that the senate shall be the judge of the "appointment" of its members, and, therefore, the question is raised whether the power of the senate to pass upon appointments to the body is implied in the term "qualifications." Mr. Innes holds that in its broadest sense the word "election" canfications." 12. 59.7 7.2 not mean appointment, the same section in which the word occurs declaring that in one event the executive of the state may 21.4 make temporary appointments. The dis unction is noted thus: "An election is a choice by the legislature representing the people, and an ap-pointment is merely a nomination by the executive as a matter of convenience. The

11.3 word 'returns' used in connection with elections, refers to the formalities accom-panying and succeeding the actual elec-.... tion. The word 'qualifications' refers to personal requirements. To quote from the Federalist, No. 62, 'The qualifications 30.8 proposed for senators, as distinguished from those of representatives, consist in a nore advanced age and a longer period of citizenship."

After reciting the facts of the Quay case, Mr. Innes suggests that it is not un-26.1 reasonable to believe that while the contitution gave governors the power to make personal appointments to the senate, its makens intended to prot citizens against the abuse of the power by leaving in their hands "every avaitable instrument of restraint, and accomplished their purpose by refraining from making the senate the judge of the appointment of its members."

Mr. Innes argues that a contested ap-pointment to the senate is purely a question of law, and that where a control versy involves nothing but legal princip. jurisdiction over it should not be taken 8.7 from the courts. For reasons named there has been no opportunity presented for the possible application of the s gested available remedy to set aside unlawful senatorial appointment by the governor-the action of the federal couris By the terms of the constitution declaring that the judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity, and 13.7 act of congress of February 27, 1801, giving the courts of the District of Co bia common law powers and the powers vested in the circuit courts of the United States, it is suggested that information in the nature of quo warranto proceed-ings might be instituted in the supreme court of the District of Columbia by the \*\*\* United States through its proper against one occupying a seat in the United .... States senate by virtue of an unconstitutional appointment. Mr. Innes concludes as follows:

"If it be true that the exclusive power to pass upon appointments to its body was withheld from the senate because that power could not be taken from the people, it follows that the people are entitled to a remedy in the case before us, and the acts of congress will be construed in a manner to afford that rem-edy, if such construction is in harmony with the language of those acts.

"In conclusion it might be added that there have been some suggestions in current literature that the one remedy for unauthorized gubernatorial appointments, if confirmed by the senate, lies in an amendment to the constitution. It is this nel and the North sea, after Hyde Park suggestion that has influenced the writer | er's indecisive action off the Doggerbank, to offer a counter one."

I think it was in the year 1855 that Lord Roberts, who had just taken over the office of commander-in-chief in India, took up the question of khaki in the same enersetic manner in which he went into every military question. He was early convinced of the suitability of this color for uniforms in the field, and he went further- | cessive. he issued an order to have the whole

won, Josephine B. second, Watercrest third; time, 1:19. Selling, seven furlongs-Oration won, Trust Me second, Lella Smith third; time, er has to rely on his memory, but som 1:24%. Selling, one mile-Blue Lick won, Sister times he has recourse to the original's double. Such doubles are said to be less Fox second, Clara Meador third; time, 1:39. repeatedly given sittings for pictures of Agitator second, David third; thme, 1:18. Czar Nicholas IL.

Six furlongs-Lord Neville won, George B. Cox second, Lexington Pirate third; time, 1:25. Selling, 1% miles-Frangible won, Phal as second, Tickful third; time, 2:02.

Races et Tanforan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. The venther at Tanforan was fine and the track fast. The results were: Three furlongs, selling, 2-year-olds-Sofala won, Rathgar second, Moonbright

third; time, 0:35%. Five furlongs, selling-Tizon won, Gold Baron second, Orion third; time, 1:69%. One mile selling-Facade won Grand IN TABLET FORM-PLEASANT TO TAKE. second, Tom Cromwell third; And guarantee the stonies' Treatment with an irrog-Avail rourself of this great benefit and be smalling into your duck life. While in Lowdon, Engined, I contracted a severe cold, something like Lastrippe, for eighteen moulds, at six mould irreatment of the Vagetalin Compound corred me. time, 1:42.

Mile and an eighth, hurdle, selling Majors won, Monita second, Lomo third; time, 2:05 Selling, one mile-The Lady won, Merry

second, Catastrophe third; time, 1.49%Seven furlongs-Norford won, Owyhee

scond, Afghan third; time, 1:28%.

#### Bookmakers Convicted. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19 .- John J. Flynn and James Thompson, charged with bookmaking, in violation of the breeders' law, were bried before Judge Clarite today and

nvicted. Each man was fined \$1000 and COBLS.

## DARK HOUR FOR ENGLAND. Mutinles at Most Critical Periods in

Her Modern History.

Sidney Lowe in The Fortnightly.

There was a very dark day on "black Friday," 1745, when the Young Pretender, with the Highland ciansmen, was at Der-by, with nothing between him and London but Cumberland's haif-organized, haifhearted force at Finchicy, and when a French invasion, supported by a great Jacobite rising all over England, appeared imminent. Again, there were some glo days in the autumn of 1781, when England, badly worsted on land by the Amer-ican colonists, had temporarily lost the command of the sea, and was opposed to a coalition of the maritime states of the world. She had the three great navies of the continent-those of France, Spain and Holland-against her, at the same time that the Northern powers, with Russia at their head, had constituted the armee neutrality, which was mainly intended to hamper and limit the British naval operations. While Cornwallis was playing the last scone of the losing military de

in Virginia, the fleets of England for one found themselves unable to face the enemy. In spite of Rodney's capture of St. Eustatia, the allies under De Grazse were too strong for us in the West In-dies, and in the European waters we were so weak that we could do nothing to avert

the surrender of Minorca, the gem of the Mediterranean. Suffren had baffled us in we could barely hold our own, and had to endure the humiliation of a French at-

tack on Jersey. But the worst of all our bad moments was assuredly that which came upon us in the spring of 1597, when

called this period the most critical in the whole modern history of Great Britain and the estimate does not seem ex-Never, certainly, since the age of Eliza-

Weakness



# NATURF

Demands a certain supply of natural Elec-tricity If this is denied her, she cannot give to the general organism the power perform the natural functions. us practices deprive her of her rights, weakness and debility of the organs re-

### ONLY GIVE HER A CHANCE

To recuperate by applying new life to the body in the shape of my Dr. Sanden Elsetric Belt, which cured 600 sufferers last year, and you will be restored. Call or write for "Three Classes of

DR. A. T. SANDEN Russel Bidg., Cor. Fourth and Morrison Sts. PORTLAND, OR. Office Hours: 9 to 9; Sundays, 9 to L.

Men.'

Khaki for Uniforms. Blackwood.

4.4 Toronto ..... Winnipeg ... 25.4 15.8 10.1 12.8 15.5 11.9

## Evansville .. .... Little Rock ngfield, Ill. Saginaw .....