

TESTS ON SENATE

Indicates Good Majority for the Financial Bill.

WAS ON CHANDLER'S AMENDMENT

Authorizing Appointment of Bimetallite Commission—It Was Defeated 45 to 23.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Throughout the session today the senate had the financial bill under discussion. After 2 o'clock the debate proceeded under the 10-minute rule, and at times became spirited and interesting. Late in the afternoon a test vote indicating approximately the majority on the passage of the bill, was taken. Chandler offered an amendment to authorize the president to appoint commissioners to any international bimetallic conference that might be called and it was defeated by a vote of 45 to 23. The Chandler proposition out of the way, the discussion proceeded on the amendment brought in by the finance committee providing that the provisions of the bill are not intended to place any obstacle in the way of international bimetallicism. The democratic senators arranged the republicans for reporting the amendment declaring they were in favor of it and that the proposition was intended to hoodwink the people and catch votes. No vote on the amendment was reached. The final vote on the amendment and bill will be taken some time tomorrow.

It was the intention of the republican leaders of the house to call up the Puerto Rican tariff bill tomorrow, but there was such a demand for time to discuss various questions during the general debate upon the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which was called up today, that Payne gave notice that he would allow the Puerto Rican bill to go over until Monday. The debate upon the legislative bill today strayed far from the bill, touching the question of government ownership in national banks, national expenditures for pensions and finally drifting into the question of election bimetallicism in Missouri. Bartholdt raised the latter question by attacking the Nesbit letter which he asked a long reply from Benton, who in turn aroused Payne. Some very caustic things were said on both sides.

THE ROUTINE REPORT.

Debate and Vote in the Senate on Chandler's Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In the senate today the routine business was brief, immediately after it was concluded, the financial bill was presented by the chair. It was agreed that after 2 o'clock today the pending measures should be taken up in the order in which they were reported. Teller (rep. Cal.) was recognized to reply to the speech of Allison (rep. Ia.), delivered yesterday. He had waited in vain, he said, for an explanation of the house bill, which was an amendment to the measure under consideration. He approached all questions relating to the finances of the country with suspicion. He thought the house bill was a good one, but he was not sure. He believed it was a measure under consideration. He approached all questions relating to the finances of the country with suspicion. He thought the house bill was a good one, but he was not sure. He believed it was a measure under consideration.

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the standards," declared Caffery, "was fought and lost by the silverites in 1896. The probable contest this year will be only a skirmish. The forces of the silverites have been routed, and the efforts to uphold silver must meet with failure." He believed the proposed amendment was "a sop to Cerberus," and that the American people would so regard it.

The amendment in the opinion of Money (dem. Miss.) was entirely pertinent, but he was satisfied there was no desire on the part of the administration for the republican senators to advance the interests of bimetallicism.

Teller said the republican press throughout the country, was opposed to the bimetallic amendment. He said it would be ridiculous to put such an amendment on the bill, as it would have no force of effect. It was trifling with a grave question simply to catch votes. It was a great letting-down on the part of the finance committee and a childish treatment of the subject.

The vote was taken on Chandler's amendment to the committee amendment. It was defeated, 45 to 23, as follows:

- AYES. Allen, Harral, Pettus, Baskin, Hurlbut, Jones (Ark.), Sullivan, Butler, Jones (Nev.), Taylor, Chilton, Keary, Turner, Clay, Marlin, Turley, Correll, Money, Turner, Culberson, Morgan.

NOES. Aldrich, Gallinger, Perkins, Allison, Hale, Platt (Conn.), Brewster, Hays, Tamm, Caffery, Hanabrough, Proctor, Carter, Hawley, Quarles, Cullum (N.Y.), Lindsay, Sewell, Devis, Lodge, Shoup, DeLoe, McFie, Simon, Spooner, Spooner, Thurston, Elkins, McCumber, Thurston, Fairbanks, McMillan, West, Foraker, Warren, Foster, Nelson, Wetmore, Frye, Penrose, Wolcott.

Chandler then asked Aldrich if he would consent to the insertion before the finance committee's amendment of the words of the national platform of the republican party of 1892: "The United States, from tradition and interest, favors bimetallicism." He would vote for the measure if this proposition were adopted.

"I object," replied Aldrich, "to the re-enactment of the revised statutes, and to the recital in this bill of the various platforms of political parties. His intention there was no provision in the bill which was an obstacle to bimetallicism."

Allen (rep. Neb.) declared the bill was a gold measure from core to cuticle and that it would be necessary to repeal the bill in order to bimetallicism. He introduced there was no provision in the bill which was an obstacle to bimetallicism."

Allison suggested that the trouble with the senator's amendment was that it was that they were not bimetallics. They stood for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and were silver monometallics. He said: "There is not a single line or syllable in this bill which puts in the path of international bimetallicism a single obstacle." He did not think it would be wise for the United States to make another proposition to Europe for an international bimetallic agreement, but he thought the United States ought to wait for other nations to take the initiative, and be prepared to receive their advances.

James (dem. Ark.) expressed his surprise at the bimetallic amendment had not been made a part of the bill when the latter was reported. He believed it was an afterthought, and had been brought about by democrats and republican bimetallics.

"It is the name of old fraudulent straddlers," he declared, "that was put into the republican platform of 1896 in order to deceive the voters."

The reason for the presentation of the amendment was that the house measure was too specific and placed the country too squarely on the gold standard to suit the men who, by the pending amendment, sought to hoodwink the people as they had been hoodwinked in the past.

"I want to put the question to the senator from Rhode Island," said Cockrell. "I want him to answer it as an honest man—as a good Indian." He then inquired what he would take for 15,000 ounces of silver in London if congress should pass a free-silver coinage law.

Aldrich replied that he would doubtless ask \$29 an ounce for it, if he could get it, but it was doubtless true that the amount of silver poured into the United States would cause the price to drop to its bullion value.

Cockrell declared that all the silver that could come to this country under a free-coinage law would be easily absorbed by the United States, and said that the slightest difficulty would be experienced in maintaining the value of the silver dollar.

In the House. The house today entered upon consideration of the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill. Before Hemenway (rep. Ind.), who was in charge of the bill, called it up, reports in the contested case of Aldrich-Robbins, from the Fourth Alabama district were submitted. The majority reported in favor of the contestant and the minority in favor of the silverite.

The democrats were disposed to insist upon several days for a general debate on the legislative bill on the ground that not sufficient time was to be allowed to debate the bill. Payne (rep. N. Y.), floor leader of the majority, interrupted Hemenway to announce that, in view of the failure to reach an agreement concerning debate on the legislative bill, he would call up the Puerto Rican bill Monday next.

Speaking generally about the clerical force in the departments, Hemenway proposed something of a storm by asserting that the departments were filled with incompetents, who were kept in by political influence. He said whenever the head of a department proposed to discharge incompetent clerks and assistants butly-negged him into retaining them.

HIGHER WATER ON LAKES

HEARING ON THE PROPOSITION FOR RAISING THE LEVEL.

Major Symonds Believed a Commission of Experts Should Investigate the Plan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The river and harbor committee today gave a hearing on the proposition to construct a dam for the purpose of raising the level of the Great Lakes. George Y. Wisner, a member of the deep waterway committee, who reported in favor of the project, explained it in detail, and urged its feasibility. Major Symonds, of the engineer corps, in charge of operations where the proposed dam will be located, said the project was so vast that the commission of eminent experts should be appointed to make special investigation of the plan. Representative Corliss, of Michigan, also spoke in favor of the project.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The republican caucus of the senate today authorized Chairman Allison to appoint a committee to arrange the order of business for the remainder of the session, but the caucus today gave notice that he would call up his bill providing a form of government for the Hawaiian islands as soon as the vote could be taken on the current session tomorrow.

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There was more or less discussion of the policy to be pursued with reference to a number of measures. Most of the senators expressed themselves as favoring an early final adjournment. Senator Foraker expressed a strong desire to secure the general opinion before the bill, and Senator Chandler urged the necessity for action on his bill amendatory of the interstate commerce law, saying it was important that means should be taken to prevent the railroads from evading the law.

Senator Mason demanded that this should be given at an early day for discussion and action upon the House resolution. Senator Dewey considered the Philippine question of pressing importance. No action was taken on the suggestions of the senatorial caucus, but it should await the recommendations of the proposed committee on order of business.

THE ARMY CANTEN.

Tennessee Chaplain Rejected His Experiences to the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—At the hearing on the subject of the army canteen today, Chaplain Frank M. Wylie, late chaplain of the First Tennessee regiment, testified in detail to the prevalence of drunkenness on army transports and in the Philippines. Mr. Wylie repeated statements which he made in letters recently to the sale of liquor on the transports Zealandia and Indiana, and related instances of alleged drunkenness at Manila, Ilo Ilo and Cebu, as well as on the ships.

When he referred by name to a Tennessee officer, alleged to have been drunk, Representative Cox, of Tennessee, interposed an emphatic protest, saying that he would not have the name of a Tennessee citizen placed in the report. The committee determined to avoid personal disclosures by not allowing names to be used. Mr. Wylie proceeded, omitting names. He stated that at the request of the secretary of the general land and survey department with the war department concerning these alleged acts.

Representatives of the W. C. T. U. and other organizations were also heard in favor of a congressional enactment making more clear the law abolishing the army canteen. The committee did not take final action on the subject.

RIOTS IN MARTINIQUE.

Thousands of Strikers Create a Reign of Terror.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, Feb. 13.—A mob of rioters yesterday at Riviere Sallee refused to hear Senator Knight, who is favorably disposed towards their cause. At midnight the plantations of the island were in flames. News has been received from Paris announcing that the garrison is to be reinforced and that the French cruiser Sacler is on her way here.

The situation grows worse rather than better, in spite of the concessions by the employers. Work is stopped, and the strikers, urged on by their ringleaders, M. Hayot, a socialist, and M. Petitbour, with his family, has arrived here, abandoning his effects and plantation. There are more than 2000 rioters in the town, and the situation is becoming an urgent appeal, and it is understood that the entire local organization of gendarmerie was called into requisition.

INJURED AT FIRES.

Eight Persons Hurt in Four Chicago Conflagrations.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Eight persons were injured, one fatally, in four fires that occurred late last night and early this morning in the residence portion of the city. In all, about 50 lives were imperiled by the fires, and there were heroic deeds of rescue by the firemen.

The most serious occurred at a boarding-house at 221 Indiana avenue. C. F. Slade, a student at a veterinary college, was severely injured, and was taken to the hospital. Mrs. M. W. Littlefield, Curtis Jamieson and Frank Hampden were overcome by smoke and rescued by firemen. The two small children, Mrs. H. E. Burns, sleeping on the first floor, were also overcome by smoke and rescued by their mother at the peril of her life.

NAVY AIDED KOBBE.

Admiral Watson Reports the Part It Played in the South.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Admiral Watson, at Cavite: "General Kobbe gives great and well-earned credit to Rodgers and the naval part of the combined expedition to Southern Luzon, Cantanduanes, Samar and Leyte, for its unequalled success. Rodgers, Moore, commanding the Helens; Gilpin, commanding the Marioules; Reynolds, Oliver, Moore, Castleman and Caidel Evans. Gilpin was wounded by fragments of a Colt gun mechanism interior explosion, February 1, during the capture of Tacloban. Nearly ready for duty."

THE SIX-DAY RACE.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—Cox is ahead in the six-day race—please walking match at the Nataratorium. Following is the score at 1 o'clock:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Cox 388.13, Dean 381.13, Hansen 382.8, Graham 380.7, Day 387.7, Hart 382.5, Campagna 385.15, Glick 382.5, Hegelman 314.0.

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THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna



MR. ISAAC BROCK, BORN IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C. MARCH 1, 1788.

Mr. Brock is a distinguished old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 113 years ago. Surely a few words from this remarkable old man in the Wake Times Herald, December 4, 1898, a still more pretentious biography of this, the oldest living man, illustrated with a double-column portrait was given the readers of the Dallas Morning News, dated December 11, 1898, and also the Chicago Times-Herald of same date. This centenarian is an ardent friend of Peruna, having used it many years. In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says: "After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found

out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 111 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States.

"I have always been a very healthy man, but of course subject to the little ailments which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea.

"I had always supposed these ailments to be different diseases. For the last 10 or 15 years of my life, however, I have been reading Dr. Hartman's writings. I have learned much from his books, one thing in particular, that these ailments are the same and that they are properly called catarrh.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these afflictions. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"I believe it to be valuable to old people, although I have no doubt it is just as good for the young. I should be glad if my sincere testimony should become the means of others using this remedy, because I believe it to be the greatest remedy of this age for catarrhal diseases.

"When epidemics of a grippa first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease.

"I had several long sieges with the grippa. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that in grippa was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for in grippa and found it to be just the thing.

"It has saved me several times from a siege of the grippa. I feel perfectly safe from this terrible malady so long as I have Peruna at hand. I hope that Dr. Hartman may live to be as old as I am, to continue the good work of teaching the people the value of his great remedy, Peruna. Very truly yours,

Isaac Brock.

For a free book on catarrh address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

CLASH OF THE STEEL KINGS

FRICK'S SUIT CREATED A SENSATION AT PITTSBURG.

Bitter Personal Struggle for Supremacy—Carnegie Refuses to Be Interviewed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 14.—The announcement that a clash of the steel kings has been finally precipitated by H. C. Frick filing the widely heralded suit against Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie Steel Company, praying for an equitable accounting of the ex-chairman's stock holdings in the giant steel concern, created a sensation in financial and manufacturing circles here. The suit is regarded as the most important ever filed in connection with the steel business, and it is said that more money is at stake than in any legal proceeding ever brought in this country, in which all parties were simply citizens. Steel manufacturers view the trouble as a bitter personal struggle for supremacy, and are watching each move with intense interest. The legal battle called into action by the suit is an array of giants of the profession in this state, with luminaries of national repute yet to be included.

Late this afternoon the papers in the writ were served on the attorneys for the Carnegie Company, Dalesel, Scott & Gordon. The defendants have 15 days in which to file a demurrer or an answer to the bill. The attorneys for the company are unanimous in their refusal to discuss the bill, and say that nothing will be given out for publication until after their papers are filed.

HEARING IN LOS ANGELES.

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Meet There March 25.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 14.—The interstate commerce commission is to hold a session in Los Angeles March 25, news of the fact having reached here officially from Washington today. The real object of the meeting will be to continue the discussion of the alleged discrimination against Pacific coast jobbers, which was taken up at St. Louis. The commission, when it adjourned at the time, gave it out that other meetings to go further into the merits of the controversy would be held at a later date at various places on the Pacific coast. Meetings will also be held at San Francisco, Portland, and probably Seattle.

Gorman's Support of Bryan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Ex-Senator Gorman, who was at the Capitol today for the first time since the present session of congress assembled, in an interview with a Post reporter, said that all his efforts heretofore had been directed against the renomination of W. J. Bryan as the democratic candidate for the presidency, but that he was now convinced "that nothing can prevent his selection as the head of the democratic ticket. He certainly," added Mr. Gorman, "has the people behind him to a remarkable degree."

Storm in the Middle West.

OMAHA, Feb. 14.—The heaviest snowfall of the winter is now falling in Nebraska and Western Iowa.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Building Tradesmen May Carry the War to Other Cities.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—A serious blow was dealt the contractors today by the Independent Brotherhood of Building Trades Council, which issued a statement declaring it was the belief that the Independent Council and Contractors' Association was using, as a means to their own ends, the embargo of all union labor, and, in view of this, the Brotherhood had decided to stand by the Building Trades Council.

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Accepts Fitzsimmons' Challenge.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Tom Sharkey today took up Bob Fitzsimmons' challenge to the heavy-weight, O'Rourke arrived from Philadelphia this afternoon, and announced his acceptance. Fitzsimmons was informed

today of Sharkey's acceptance, and said: "If Jeffery does not come to him within a week, I will make a match with Sharkey, without any delay."

Home Cure for Weak Men

If you are in trouble and suffering from sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism or a weak back, and will wear one of my Belts, in a short time you will be glad to say the same thing.



There are many imitations put upon the market by other firms and said to be the same, but every one of my Belts has my name stamped thereon. If you will call at my office, you can see them and consult me free of charge, or send for my little book, "Three Classes of Men," which is sent free upon application.

DR. A. T. SANDEN
Russell Bldg., Cor. Fourth and Morrison Sts. PORTLAND, OR.
Office hours: 9 to 9; Sundays, 9 to 1.

BLOOD POISON

PERMANENTLY CURED. You can be treated at home under our special guarantee. If you have taken mercury, iodine, arsenic, or any other medicine, you will find relief in our Blood Purifier. It is a powerful and safe medicine, and will cure all blood diseases, such as skin eruptions, itching, and all other ailments of the skin. It is a powerful and safe medicine, and will cure all blood diseases, such as skin eruptions, itching, and all other ailments of the skin.

COOK REMEDY CO.

1320 Cassin Temple, Chicago, Ill., for profiles of course. Capital, \$100,000. We will cure the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases 15 to 25 days. 100-page Book Free.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CHAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Itch