DAY OF WRANGLING A motion to recease until 1 o'clock pre-valled, however, and cut off debate. Upon reconvening in the afternoon ser-

Stormy Scenes at the Anti-Trust Conference.

BLOW AT BRYAN WARDED OFF

Attempt to Offset the Partiann Effect of the Resolutions Adopted Tuesday-Scheme of Organisation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 -- Stormy scenes characterized the sensions of the national anti-trust conference preceding the final adjournment tonight. The climax came when Delegate Joseph Parker, a middle-of-the-road popullet, surprised the con-ference with a resolution plenging the delegates to vote for no party that does not stand for government ownership and the principle of direct legislation. The democrane interpreted this as an attack on W. J. Bryan, and were on their feet and trusts and putting in their places met n an instant to block the movement. A core of delegales took the floor, and all tried to thik at the sume time.

"You must not sills free speech here," as should. "Everybody must be mrd." was the warning that came from

a delegate in the gallery. Chairman Monnett was in doubt as to what to do. Disorder reigned for 10 min-utes, and then Chairman Monnett used the gavel and topporarily adjourned the

Another whirl of excitement took place after the reading of the report of the rominities on resolution, when Delegate Quinn, of Illinois, offered an amendment Guinn of Illinois, offered an amendment to the deciaration of principles calling for the repeal of all laws sustaining the right of cilineous to private property, with a view to giving every cilinean a free home. A long wrangle snaued over the dispo-sition of the amendment. Captain W. P. Black, Tom I. Johnson and others ap-pended to Quinn to withdraw the amend-ment but he action. ent, but he refused. After much discussion, during which Quinn was denounced as a disturber by delegates on the singe. Chairman Monnett put the motion to adopt the report. He was in doubt, and two hullots were taken. Finally he de-clared the report of the committee adopt-ed, and the ruling caused a thunder of hisspuroval. Delegate Quina, during the aproar, appealed from the decision of the

uproar, appealed from the decision of the obsir, and his motion was seconded. The yots was put, and Chairman Monneit was emstained by a large majority. A strong attempt was made at the con-ference today to offset the partisan ef-fact of the resolutions adopted yester-day denouncing the pending currency bill. Chairman Monneit made a speech, in which he declared the purpose of public ownership of public utilities was being carried on by the republican party, as well as by the democratic party. "In the republican Northwest," said he, "65 per cent of the public utilities are council by the public, whereas in many Southern status less than 5 per cent are so owned. I would remind the convention.

so owned. I would remind the conventior. that Ohio, which is the state of the pres-licent, is also the home of the Sherman anti-trust act. If we have an Attorney General Griggs, we also had an Attorey-General Olney.

The convention was enlivened also by attack by Professor Bemis on "universities whose endowments come from trust magnates." "The processors in these utions," said the ex-professor of po-l economy at Chicage university, their best, but cannot overcome this undicup." As a remedy he advocated the establishment through the state logisle-tures of chairs in state universities de-voted to the study of the trust question

A number of set speeches were heard the morning and afternoon sessions. and the night session, which wound up the three days' conference, heard as many of the remaining speeches as could be read in the time that was left.

Proceedings of the Conference.

Professor John S. Commons, of New York, was the first speaker. W. N. Os-good, of Massachusetts, followed, Pro-fessor Edward Damis, of New York, was the next speaker. He submitted the fol-"First-Our patent laws must be so

retary. changed as to allow any one to use a patent subject to a royalty, to be deter-mined either by the courts or by some commission that shall be selected for the purpose by congress. "Second-The tariff abouid be material-

Upon reconvening in the afternoon sertion. The resolution was amended and passed in the following form: on, Chairman Monnett ruled that the report of the national organization com-mittee was privileged business, and ca.lcd "Resolved, That the members of the on the chairman of the committee, J. B. Weaver, of Iowa. Weaver stated that the report had been unanimously agreed to in committee, and asked the conference to down it is the conference to trust products."

adopt it in the same manner.

in sympathy with the public welfare. We,

therefore, present to the conference the following constitution, and recommend its

held, the national league shall consist of

the national committee, the state legisla-tive committees and the national officers. Thereafter, the national league shall be

amposed of delegatos elected by popular

ditional 500 members.

Edward B. Jennings, of New York, was Senator Norton, of Alabama, read the report, which is in part as follows: "The committee of national organization report that they have considered the queshoward is Jennings, of New York, was the first speaker on the evening pro-gramme. Garret Droppers, of South Da-nota, was introduced. He denied the cor-rectness of the general opinion that all business requiring high administrative ability should be left to private enter-prises. tion of a mational organization to combat the evils of a trust and monopoly power of the land. They have thoroughly conprines.

sidered the plan or organization of the anti-trust league, and find that the plan of organization the eln provided for, as amended by this com-A committee on propaganda was appointed. The committee will, it is said, is sue a weekly anti-trust newspaper. Q. A. Smith, of Michigan, read a read-

affice, is admirably suited to the work lution favoring an income tax, but the convention declined to consider it. The before us; beginning with the precinci league and running up to the township orconferences closed with five-minute talks by John Isidore, of New York; Robert Neff, of Oklahoma; Q. A. Smith, of Michi-gan; H. S. Bigelow, of Ohlo, and others. The roll of states was called and each gamigation, from that to the county organ ization, from that up to the state organ-mation, and from that up to the national organization, the plan being well adapted to the massing together of the men of given a brief hearing. Chairman Lockwood declared the confer-ence adjourned sine die, after he appointed

the following members of the executive committee of the American Anti-Trust mague: George Fred Williams, Massa-iuetts; F. S. Monnett, Ohio; P. S. Dow. New York; Tom L. Johnson, Ohio, and W. C. Wettmore, of Missouri.

slopion, and we recommend that the delegates from the several states here represented recommend for their respec-tive state a national vice-president for the state and three men to represent their FRESHET IN THE HUDSON. Three Men Browned and Much Prop-

erty Destroyed at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.-Three men ere drowned and \$500,000 damage done to tional committeemen proceed to organize every precinct of the United States into property along the Hudson river by the worst freshet which this city has seen ince 187. The dead are: Thomas Shea, of Bath; William Rhienhart, of New York; no parties an anti-trust leagues, in which the test of membership shall be that they shall subscribe to the constitution, the declaration of principles adopted by this body. "The name of this organization shall be

oseph Vorei, of Van Renssiaer island, thea and Rhinehart broke through the ics. Vogal was drowned while trying to rescue our horses on his farm. Fifty men are mprisoned in the second story of an loc-bouse on Montgomery island, across the the American Anti-Trust League. Any American citizen of suitable qualifications shall be eligible, local lengues to be com-posed wherever formed of not less than five members, county leagues of five or more local lengues. Local lengues may nouse on Mongoinery mand, across the river, but they are in no danger, as the water has begun to recede. The flood coached its height at 3 o'clock this after-noon, when it registered 20 feet above the ordinary level. At midnight it had gone form state leagues on such basis of repre-sentation as is convenient. "Until the first national convention is town two feet.

FLOODS IN NEW ENGLAND. Gales Followed by Unusual Rain-

fall.

vote of the members of each state. Each mate shall be entitled to one delegate to the national league, and one for each ad-BOSTON, Feb. 14.-The gales of the equinox have scarcely ever exceeded in force the storm which swept over New England Tuesday, leaving in its wake damage by flood that is almost incalcula-"A national president, to hold office for we years, is provided for, with power to hose the remaining officers, including a ble. For twenty-four hours a heavy rain after wiping away what few traces there were of snow and ice, brought to a cli-max the most unsensonable winter New England has known for a great many ational committee with three members rom each state and territory, and a national legislative committee of 15, of which the league officers shall be members and years. Tributary bodies of water which a few weeks ago were so low that an al-most unheard of drought in winter was threatened, have been changed to torshall appoint a committee on ways and neans to raise necessary funds." Provisions for affiliating the local engues with the national organization and levies of duca etc., are made. It is ents of more threatening volume than in

he usual spring freshets. From drought o flood, with all the damage done at both rovided that the national vice-president hall act as chief organizers of the state eagues, and appoint a chief organizer for xtremes to the manufacturing and lceharvesting interests, is now added the price of replacing the bridges swept away and in repairing rallways and bighways each county. The county organizer may appoint organizers for the subdivision of his territory. The report concludes: "The executive committee shall tempo-rarily appoint the vice-presidents and ming torn away.

The most damage reported is along the Merrimac and Connectcut rivers. The blow was fierce along the coast, but shipthree national committeemen, and the delegates in the conference assembled shall make recommendations to the conping had ample warning of the storm. At Manchester, N. H., A. H. Jackson, s mill hand, attempted to jump over a rlv-ulet, but fell into the water and was rention for this purpose, and the vice-residents so appointed shall, as soon as ssembled, make recommendations to the onvention for this purpose, and the vicewashed away and drowned. Washouts stopped traffic on the Boston & Maine line at Nashua and on other smaller lines. residents so appointed shall, as soon as premients so appointed shall, as soon as advisable, call a state league for the pur-pose of electing their successors and per-fecting the state organization. The vice-presidents so appointed shall hold their places until their offices are filled by the state league, and the national officers un-til the national league fills their places. "Your committee recommends that the Dispatches from various sections of Ver-Dispatchee from various scaling of voi-mont and Maine place the rainfail at over three inches. The Connecticut river at Bellows Falls rose nearly five feet during the day; and as most of the smaller streams are running wild, a further rise of ix to eight feet is looked for by not 'Your committee recommends that the sistform adopted by this body be made pisatform adopted by this body be made the declaration of principles of the nation-al organization. "Resolved, That we recommend Hon. M. L. Lockwood for president, H. B. Martin for secretary, C. T. Bride for treas-urer, and W. B. Fleming for financial sec-retary.

in the Champlain valley, rain has instead early five days, so that the after-effects are expected to be more serious than now appears. At North Adams, Mass., the Hoosick river is higher than for any time for three years, several mills having their lower floors flooded. The great pres-sure of water at the temporary dam of the Metropolitan water board at Clinton, which supplies the Boston district, is so great that the workmen are preparing

the report. Ignatius Donnelly got the floor and pleaded with the delegatos to do something tangible. The desired movefor emergencies. Along the Kennebec river in Maine the ment, he said, could not be brought about ice is so weak that it is likely to break up, and with the ice go all prospects for federate forces in Virginia, while the Western armies moved down the Missis sippi and through the heart of the Con harvest this season. From all points ome reports of heavy damage to mill and the destruction of small federacy to Atlanta and Savannah and thence north to General Lee's rear. bridges by ice jams.

SKIRMISHES ON TUGELA BOERS PUSHING SOUTH OF THE RIVER.

Actively Strengthening Their Positions-Old British Camp at Spearman's, Occupied by Them.

TRAVEL PAY TO SOLDIERS. LONDON, Feb. 15 .- The Daily Telegraph as received the following dated Tuesday, rom its special correspondent at Frere: "Sunday, the Boers advanced down the Criticism of the Government's Choice

clinched. The referee had hard work get-ting the men apart. Jackson then landed on O'Brien's solar plexus, and put him out. O'Brien had to be assisted from the ring.

of Options.

ltor.)-In The Oregonian of the Sila

The discrimination comes in between sol-

Leaving this argument out, all our gov

ernment employes, county, state and na-donal, including court witnesses and of-cicals, gest travel pay-I believe to cents per mile. This down-trodden soldiers we

depend on to defend our flag and nation we not only begrudge, but take away

their humble travel pay of some 4 cents per mile, which has been in practice so many years. Why not give them 10 cents per mile straight, as other officials get

LEAGUE OF SPORTSMEN.

Protests Against the Slaughter of

Prong-Horned Antelope.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 .- The officers of

Taxation in the Transvanl.

n the Transvaal, and the consequent abil

A. G. O.

-yours, Alger's and Corbin's.

Ladysmith road toward Potsteters, Three HOCKINSON, Wash., Feb. 11-(To the hundred horsen en, with others, proc to a point where they began to construct new rows of trenches at right angles to inst. Is an article containing a report of the war department to the military com-mittee on Senator Turner's bill providthe road. This was about two miles north of the drift. A party of Boers also crossed the Tugela, now very low, about six miles below Potgleter's drift, where they sniped the South African light horse, who re-related them ing travel pay to moldlers. While the discrimination there meniloned may be incorrect, it is cortainly correct that the government, for some reason, took advanpulsed them.

tage of the option mentioned in section 1250, Revised Statutes, and changed the travel pay in January, 1853, from travel "Several other skirmishes have taken place, and the Boers are evidently anxious about their positions. They have been throwing up defensive works from Trichpay and commutation ration, to a ticket or transport from Manila to San Franord's drift and the Spionkop range east and a drift and the Spionkop range east-ward to the Hiangwana and Monte Cristo hills, both on this side of the Tugela. They have also two, if not three wooden bridges spanning the Tugela in the bend." A dispatch to the Morning Post from Chevely, dated Tuesday, confirms the re-port that parties of Boers have occupied the old British camp on Spearman's farm. The correspondent who identified the the old British camp on Spearman's farm. The correspondent who identified the wounded Lieutenant Churchill as the brother of Winston Churchill, says he was shot through the right leg.

THE RENSBERG RETIREMENT. Londoners Anxious for the Particu-

Inrs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14,-The dispatches announcing the British "refirement" at Remeberg are not satisfactory. "Our loss-es are not yet known," says the Daily Mail's correspondent. "There was hot fighting all day and at night the British taking it from an enlisted man, drawing "etrented."

retreated." This news is the more depressing to London, because only a few days ago it was believed General French was able to take Coleaberg. If the Boers are able to defeat General Clements in a decisiva engagement, they may threaten Lerd Rob-oritz' base of surviva to be are investion erits' base of supplies at De Anr Junction. This unexpected show of strength by the Boars at Coleaberg has amazed those who were predicting an easy march for Lord Roberts through the Free State. The experts who saw in General Buller's cap-ture and abandonment of Vaalkrantz à fine pièce of strategy say that General Clements' retreat to Renaberg is part of the same policy, to engage large forces of Boers while Lord Roberts demoliahes ronje

is believed that General Buller has withdrawn his whole force from Potgie-ter's drift and Springfield to Cheveley and is exactly where he began two months

go. The London Leader's war expert says: "South African military opinion calls or 100,000 or 150,009 men as soon as possi-le, and this on the ground of mercifulness and ultimate economy. This would bring our strength up to nearly 20,000 men, and this force to put down two small republics whose united whits population is supposed not

to exceed 450,000 men, women, children and Uitlanders. Nothing but this fact was needed to demonstrate the futility of the ministerial scheme of army reorgan-ination laid before parliament Monday. "The precise nature of Lord Roberts" novements on Modder river and Orange iver are wrapped in mystery. Certain it this city, presided. A resolution was adopted petitioning the legislatures of Montaria, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado and Utah to pasa a law prohibiting for 10 years the killing of the prong-horned ans that the country General French ma neuvered the Boers out of In Northern Cape Colony has been reoccupied by the Boers. General Buller is keeping his own secrets, but we may look for another move on his part in a day or two, probably east of Colenso."

east of Colenso." The Morning Post's war expert says: "The announcement of new appoint-ments confirms the supposition that a large force has now been assembled at Modder river. The offensive cannot be carried on along the whole line and the commander-in-chief must determine the point at which he will act. It looks as To the Editor of the New York Trilame: I have heard during the last few days some very random statements as to the sup-posed wealth of the gold-mining industry posed wealth of the gold-mining industry of the Boers had taken their forces away from Magerstontein to reinforces the commandos at Colesberg, where a victory would threaten the British comity of that community to pay the enormous burden of taxation. The taxes levied in Sweden amount to £1 per capita per annunications between Cape Town and Modder river." The expert compares the situation to the

num, in England to £3, and in the Trans-vaal to £22. The annual wealth produc-tion of Great Britain is, according to Sir American civil war at the time when the Robert Giffen, about £40 per candta, or roughly £1600,000,000 some 7 per cent of

"Young Peter" Jackson (colored) at the close of the Mith round. O'Brien, up to the time of the knock-out blow, made a chopping-block out of Jackson, but his blows lacked steam. Incleson took his punishment gamely and walted for an opening, which caught O'Brien on the jaw with his right, during him. O'Brien and with his right, during him. O'Brien on the jaw with his right, during him. O'Brien on the

A MISTAKEN IMPRESSION REGARDING THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

Their Work Is by No Means Confined to Any One Manifestation of Constitutional Disorder, but to All Chronic Diseases.

Drs. Copeland and Montgomery are dies, without any correct or definits specialists-not in catarrh alone, not idea of the nature of their addiction, in dyspepsis, or rheumatism, or ner- The following symptoms have been ous troubles, or blood troubles carefully arranged, to enable many alone; not in any single manifesta- sufferers to understand just what it tion of deep-seated constitutional is that alls them. Many diseases disorder. They are specialists-in known under various specific names, all those diseases, of a complex na- are really of a entarrhal origin and

ture, requiring special skill, special nature. Every part of the mucous education and special training. diers re-enlisting and those who for rea-sons of their own do not. Those re-enlist-ing are paid full travel pay from Manila To the family physician belongs the relief or care of acute diseasesthe rollef or care of acute discusses- bowels, kidneys and bladder, are the averting of immediate and press- subject to discusse and blight by cato Sán Francisco, amounting to from \$200 to \$1855, according to their rating in the service, with addition of travel pay from San Francisco to place of enlistment, while ing danger. To the specialist helongs the cure of chronic diseases, their comrades are sent home penniless, with a broken-down constitution, as in most cases the expense for extras while the lifting of the light and darkness and shadow of life, long endured; the restoration of courage and good in the service in the tropics absorbs their cheer, health and happiness, from the pay. It is either discrimination or a po-litical trick to both bribe and force solpermanent discouragement, morbid History that have so bravely defended our flag to re-enlist. It virtually says, re-enlist, or we send you home penniless. How many accepted of the bribe is seen by the saving of \$7,600,000. This would be commended, were it saved from sources where extravagance was practiced; but taking it from an enlisted man drawing melancholy, weakness and certain abnormal decline of chronic disease. Great specialists could not be restricted to isolated manifestations of constitutional maindy. No impression could be more erroneous than

that the work of Drs. Copeland and Montgomery is confined to any one disorder, like entarch or blood trou-5% cents per day, and this money not spent in the pariors and glided saloons, but in the hamiets of the nation to serve ble. Wherever such an Impression prevails, it should be immediately as a subsistence while restoring their broken-down constitution, is surely not corrected. Their work embraces all chronic diseases, which they treat

with uniform success. Five dollars This fee includes all medi-cines and the constant and wwichful care of all patients to a final cure. a month is the only fee, and includes all necessary medicines. Great numbers of people suffer from the malign poisons of catarrh,

as from other subtle chronic main- essessessessessessessesses

medical science.

is at the rate of

DISEASE DESCRIBED BY SYMPTOMS.

This would do away with extra charge CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT on the transport of 50 cents per day when he rations run short. If we cannot afford The head and throat become diso pay our soldiers, let us do without hem. I will conclude by saying: My riends and friends of the soldiers, next axed from neglected colds, causing Catarrh when the condition of the fall, you will vote. Your vote counts on blood predisposes to this condition

"Is the value huskys" "Is the value huskys" "Do you apit mp elime?" "Do you apit mp elime?" "Do you show at anight" "Do you how att subte at night?" "Do you how dut subte at night?" "Doe you how dut subte at night?" "Does your nose discharge?" "Does the nose discharge?" "Does the nose discharge?" "To roue toward night?" "Do you have to and burn?" "Do you have to all the throat?" "Is this worse toward night?" "Do you have to all the throat?" "Is there pain arrows the spea?" "Is the throat day in the morning?" "Are you losing your sense of taste?" "Do you sizer with your mouth open?" "Do you sizer with your mouth open?" the Lengus of American Sportsmen met in this city today. There were 22 mem-bors present, and 10 states were repre-sented. President George O. Shields, of

CATARRH OF BRONCHIAL TUBES

telope. The resolution sets forth that the slaughter of these animals will soon ex-terminate them, and extols the beauty of This condition often results from ntarch extending from the head and throat, and, if left unchecked, exthe antelope and the need of a stringent inw to prevent further killing. Copies of the resolutions will be sent to all the states mentioned. tends down the windpipe into the brouchinj tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.

"Have you a cough?" "Are you loaing flesh?" "Do you cough at night?" "Do you cough at night?" "Do you take cold easily?" "Do you take cold easily?" "Have you allocner in side?" "Have you allocner in side?" "Are you cough until you gag ?" "Are you low-splrited at times?" "Do you cough in the morning?" "Have you split in behind the breastbone "Have you a digrant for fatty foods?"

"Do your ears Furt when you blow your Dest" "Do you constantly hear noises in the ears" "Do you hear better some days than others" "Do the noises in your ears keep you wwake" "When you blow your nose do the ears "each"

membrane, the nase, throat, eyes, ears, head, lungs, stomach, liver,

tarrh. The proper course for suffer-

ers is this: Read these symptoms

carefully over, mark those that agply to your case, and bring this with

you to Brs. Copeland and Montgom.

ery. If you live away from the city,

send them by mall and ask for mail

treatment. In either instance, and

whether by mail or office treatment,

the patient may be assured of the speedicat relief and cure possible to

The cost of treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute for

may chronic aliment or malady

\$5 Per Month.

"Is hearing worse when you have a cold?" "Is roaring like a waterfall in the head?"

CATARRH OF THE LIVER.

The liver becomes diseased by entarrh extending from the stomach into the tubes of the liver.

The three tenders of the liver. "Are you frether". "Do you get diary "" "Do you get diary "" "Do you feel fatured ". "Do you feel fatured ". "Do you fat misership". "Do you fat diary "". "Do you fat diary ". "Do you fat diary ". "To you get the dearly ". "Tany our synchin where". "Constant ense of depression ". "Kinet a bloeting after cating ". "Kant you synching in back". "Kant you supling in howels". "Have you have rumbing in bowels". "Have throbbing in the atomain". "Do you have see of heat in bowels". "Do you have palpitation of the beart".

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Catarrh of the kidneys and bladder results in two ways, first by tak-ing cold; second, by overworking the kidneys in separating from the blood the poisons that have been absorbed from estarrh, which affects all organs.

"Do your hands and fact swell?" "Do your hands and fast sentif" "To this more collocable to the mornings "" "Are they coll and clammay." "Is the urine durk and cloudy." "Does a depeat form stem laft standing "" "To there a desire to get up a night" "To see a desire to get up a night" "To you see spore flasting before the syms." "The there a book that at straint." "The there a book that at straint." "The there are duit and at straint." "The there are duit and at straint." "The there are duit and straint." "The the strain getting grave" "The the skin dry and brittle." "To the skin dry and brittle." "The there makes after sating." "The there makes after sating." "The there makes after sating." "The the skin dry and brittle." "The there makes after sating." "The there makes after sating." "The there skin a reary looks." "Do you see unplement things while asiesp."" "Bo the joint pain and atba." "Do the joints pain and atba."

n+7*

the courts, shall decide that a virtual ast monopoly has been established. "Third-Buch a large tax should be im-

powed upon rental values of mineral lands as will prevent trusts in copper, authtracits coul, etc., from keeping out of the market enormous quantities of the most valuable mineral lands while they entiments wildly. raise the prices to the public of what

Fourth-Elasticity must be introduced into our monetary system, so that any one, by depositing government bonds as security and paying a certain tax, can, at any time, secure an extra issue of greenbacks from the government.

Fifth-Discriminations to favored shinwhich are eating out the very life usiness, as we have hitherto known must be stopped, and that right speed-

Sixth-The fullest publicity as to the accounts of all corporations engaged in interstate commerce should be secured to the storicholders and bondholders and to proper government officials, and all important for the general public id he published by the latter. Three might be a government hix on net profits, coupled with sufficient control of the books sping to determine what they are, or there might be a tax upon nominal outstanding capital in order to check vercapitalization.

Fred Williams presented the ret of the committee on rules in favor ordinary paritamentary rules. The re-DOTI WAS D

ort was uninimously adopted. Louin F. Post, of Chicago, replied for he committee on platform and resolu-ions. He said the report of the commithad been unanimously agreed upon and introduced.

address to the American people on An the trust question, formulated by the resolutions committee, was read by Proferror Wills. He then proceeded to read the platform made public this morning. Both papers were punctuated with great

Delegate Quinn, of Thinois, offered an amendment to the resolutions committee' report, declaring that every person is en-tilled to a hume, but that under our present system of land renure such opportuni-ties are maintened to a few, and demand-ing the removal of such restrictions by the repeat of all laws sustaining the right of ortical constants.

of private property in land. A single-tax advocate on the floor denonneed this as not being a part of their theory, which it at first appeared to be, and the resolution was ruled out of order as not being germane to the subject un-

After a protracted debute, the address to the public in the report of the resolu-tions committee was adopted. The vote was not unanimous, many of the delegates maintaining that under the rules the reso buttons are entitled to two hours' de

J. R. Sovereign, of Arkansas, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, denounc-ing the anti-scalp bill as a trust measure, discriminating and unjust. . Mr. Parker, of Kentucky, presented a

resolution designing all members of the conference bareby ploige the meetwas not to support any political party which fails to declars itself for the princ ples of direct legislation and government ownership of rationals and integraphs. This precipi-tated a wordy war between the opposing factions in the conference. Attempts we made to put off the resolution by points of order, and Mr. Parker was pressed to take the platform for a 10-minute speech.

leagues. He called on the o form a new party and call for a na-onal convention. Unless this was done, he asserted, the conference "would not unt to as much as a last-year's bird's "The middle-of-the-road populist

Debate and Disorder.

General Weaver moved the adoption of

faction in the conference cheered these MEXICANS INTERESTED. Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, followed. He challenged the statement of Mr. Parker,

of Kentucky, "that this conference has failen into the hands of a lot of cow-ardly politicians." He declared that no delegate had asserted party preferences, ragua Canal.

tean papers are giving much attention to American topics, especially the proposed construction of the Nicaragua canal and but every one was entirely unselfish. He demanded that Mr. Parker apologize for his statement, instead of attempting to the Mormons. The latter subject is of special domestic interest on account of the flourishing Mormon colonies in the align the conference in partisan move northern part of the republic.

BLIZZARD IN ENGLAND.

snowed up in all directions, street-cr lines blocked, and telegraph and telephor

pedestrians have sustained fractured limit

Saved From a Knockout.

ments. Simpson was cherred repeatedly "This movement is," he declared, "sole-ly educational. When the people under-El Tiempo, the clerical daily, censures the government for liberal treatment of the Mormons, saying that here all doors stand the purpose for which we are here. they will stand by the party that stands are thrown open to them, lands freely given them, and what is a thousand times worse, they are permitted to open schools. for these principles. Congressman Sulzer, of New York, was

then recognized. He called on the dele-gates to adopt the report verbiltim. He denounced Donnelly as seeking personal support, saying this conference stood for Taking a wholly distinct view of the Americans and their ambitions, El Mundi, the organ of the liberal party, now in power here, comments on the adoption of principles, and not for men. He faced Donnelly and shouled: "You are doing more than any man here to help Mark Hanna." Tammany, which had been dethe Nicaragua canal project by the Amerlean congress, and says that "Mexico, like all Latin-American countries having terri-tory on the Pacific, is bound to be benefit-ed by the canal. The fact that the canal nounced by Donnelly, was declared by Mr. Sulner to be doing more for munici-pal ownership than any other organization. He closed with a plea for the adoption will enable us largely to increase our ex-ports of ore is sufficient evidence that it f the report. will be highly advantageous to us. Mr. Parker was then recognized on

The Mexican Herald says that by the construction of the canal the United States extends its southern coast line far to the south and that the canal will be iestion of personal privilege. He utter-disregarded the opinion of Jerry Simpson, he said, and did not propose to take back a word he had uttered. Any one could see the hand of the politician in the hall. This statement was greeted the means of making the Mexican west coast ports prosperous and will enable Mexico to build up its Pacific coast in with mingled hoots and chears. After five minutes of disorder Mr. Parker was per-mitted to proceed. He defended his posipreparation for sharing in the commerce which is to fill the Pacific ocean, as was predicted by Soward, whose policy Preslent McKinley is consistently carrying tion at length, concluding: "Let us unite for the people, and let the old ballot-boxout.

stuffing pariles go to the devil." Judge William Prentiss followed. He aprecated partisan feeling. "We are here," he said, "for one purpose-that is, Trains Snowed Up, and Many Persons

to fight trusts." General Weaver scored Parker and his resolution as "an evident attempt to bind the delegates to support of the middle-of-the-road platform." Judge Gannon, of Chicago, followed on the same line. Mr. Parker appeared to be rapidly losing the affection of the delegates. A delegate moved to give him a vote of thanks for his attempt to enlighten the conference. Mayor Jones, of Toledo, followed, He hoped ever delegate would be true to his own best principles. The resolutions al-ready adopted were the best that could be framed. He favored this convention because it was educational. "In the word "education," he said, is our only hope," At the close of Mayor Jones' remarks the

At the close of Mayor Jones remarks the report of the committee on national or-ganization was unanimously adopted. M. L. Lockwood, of Pennsylvania, was unanimously elected president of the nagales have swept the coast. manimously elected president of the na-tional organization. Frank Weatworth, of Chicago, was chosen secretary; C. T. Bride, of Washington, D. C., was elected treasurer, and W. B. Fleming, of Ken-tucky, financial secretary. The list of BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 14.-Mass Lafontise defeated Jack Flynn in the fourth round at the Butte Athletic Club, tonight. Flynn was "going" at the end and the referee stopped the fight. tucky, financial secretary. The list of vice-presidents and committeemen was adopted without reading, and the confer-

ence receased until 8 o'clock this evening

The Night Session.

Statistics of the oriminal population of the United States show that only 6 per cent of the total number of criminals are At the night session, a resolution by cent of Congressman Sulzer, piedging the mem- women.

The Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, Ont. Feb. 14 -- In the hou last night, a discussion arose about the departure of General Hutton, comman-Believe They Will Profit by Nica-CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 14 -- The Mex-

er-in-chief of the Canadian troops. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, said that he was of the opinion that the Canadian law should be changed so as to permit a Canadian officer to fill the vacated pos

On the resolution granting \$29,000 for the contingents in South Africa, Mr. Mou-rassa, M. P., made a strong speech against the government's declaring war by order of the council. Mr. Monet, liberal, opposed the resolutions. He said that Canada had nothing to do with deby all the gold mines was less than £4.250, 900. MORETON FREWEN. claring the war, and should have taken no part in it, and she would not have anything to do with the indemnity that

would be obtained. Webster Davis at Delogon Bay.

LOURENCO MARQUES, Monday, Feb. 12.-Webster Davis, United States assis-tant secretary of the interior, has arrived tere from Pretoria, and sails steamer Kanzeler, via Naples, on his way home.

NO IDEA OF RETIRING.

General Shafter Says He Has No Sue! Intention.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 .-- General William R. Shafter, who has been on a visit to friends in Connecticut, attended a reception at the Army and Navy Club to-night. He will return soon to San Francisco. General Shafter denied that he had any immediate intention of retiring from the army. He knew nothing of the report that he would short. ly appeal to congress to be relieved.

Traveling by Foot Were Lost. LONDON, Feb. 16.-The effects of the blizzard which started today were felt throughout Great Britain. Trains were

the transport Manauense, General Shafter declared was equally faise. "There have been some complaints of the transport Manauense," said General Shafter, "and some demand that the con-dition of the transport be investigated. It will be investigated and I balless that wires are down. There has been a great number of accidents due to falling chim-It will be investigated, and I believe that neys, roof slates and similar causes. Mail vans and people traveling by foot in the country districts are reported missing. the inspector has already been appointed I don't know who the appointee is, however, as he is not appointed directly by The appointce, whoever he is, is Colonel Maus. "I have no intention of retiring for

and several persons have been found fromen to death in exposed places. The streets of London are in fearful ndition from snow and sleet, and many some time to come, and certainly no in-tention of requesting congress to retire me now. As soon as I have finished my from falling on icy pavements. Horses have suffered greatly, many having to be resent visit here. I shall return to Sat Francisco and take up my work again." Asked for an expression of an opinion of the war in South Africa, General Shafshot after breaking their legs. Severe

ter said: The recent achievements of American land and naval forces are in striking con-trast with the repulses sustained by the flower of the British army in South Africa.

Knock-Out at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. H .- At the Na onal Athletic Club tonight, Jack O'Brien, of Philadelphia, was knocked out by

X

which is the amount absorbed by taxes. In the Transvaal the amount drawn in malaries by a mere handful of governme officials would, if distributed am entire Boer population, men, women and babes, may each of them over £20 per an-DUTT. I may add that in Ireland the national per capita income (that is to say, the annual wealth product divided by the total population) is only £14 per annum. The product of the gold mines in the Transvaal in 1897 was less than £12,000,000; the total dividends paid aggregated £2,729.-000, and the revenue collected was £3,958, 102. And as 90 per cent of the Transvan revenue is paid directly or indirectly by the gold mining industry, it follows the the gold mines paid more taxes to Presi-dent Kruger than dividends to their thare-holders. For the last financial year the total revenue collected in the Transvaal was over £4,000,000, and the dividends paid

Newspaper Work at Seattle. SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 11 .- (To the Edor.)-The enclosures explain themselves, hough perhaps you are used to the ways of this exalted burg, whose newspapers like their bank clearances, are padded I have seen the time when, had not your Sunday edition arrived, Monday's Post Intelligencer, if it appeared at all, would

be a blank AN OREGONIAN READER.

The enclosures are clippings from The Oregonian and the Post-intelligencer, showing that an editorial from this paper, of the lith muf., was used two days late by the Seattle paper as news matter.

"Gladys was silent, but Harold could read her answer in her face."-Extract from an up-to-date novel, chapter xxii, page 144.-Judge.

recent statement that he had been guilty of disobdience of orders, in ignoring Col-onel Maus, in appointing an inspector of



"It is not only the most effective of all tonics, but at the same time the most agree-able to the tusts." "Hand't its equal in Malaria, Weak Blood, Influenza (La Grippe), Consumption and Stom-

ach Troubles." Sold by all druggists. Refuse substitutes.

"Tave you a disgust for fatty foods" "Is there a tickling behind the paints" "Do you feel you are growing weaker?" "To you ough worse night and morning?" "Do you dough worse night and morning?" "Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?"

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

This condition may result from sev. cral causes, but the usual cause is entarch, the mucus dropping down into the throat and being swallowed.

"Is there names " Are you coalive" "Is there somiting " "Do you belok up gas"" "Have you waterbreak, "Are you lightmaddel" "Do you have alch coaled " "To you have alch headaches" "To you have alch headaches" "Do you blost up after eating " "To have alch headaches" "Do you blost up after eating " "To have alch headaches" "Do you blost up after eating " "The disquist for breakfast" "Have you blost up after eating " "To you blost up after eating " "To you at times have diartheat " "Meat you as up suddeniy are you diary " "S there rush of blood to the head " "When you set up suddeniy are you diary " "S there rush of blood to the head " "When you set up suddeniy are you diary " "S there rush of blood to the head " "When stomach is may do you feel faint!" "Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach" "bu you you feel as if you had lead in stomach" "To you feel as if you had lead in stomach" "To you feel as if you had lead in stomach" "To you feel as if you had lead in stomach" "To you feel as if you had lead an stomach" "to you blost of the pyreased"

SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES

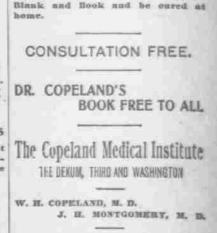
Deafaces and ear troubles result from cutarrh passing along the Eustachian tube that leads from the throat to the car. "Ts your hearing failing "" "Do your ears discharge "" "Do your ears lich and hurn "" "Are the ears dry and easly "" "Have you nain behind the ears "" "Ts there is throholog in the ears"" "To you have a finging in the ears" "To you have actions occasionally " "Are there sounds like steam sampting

M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. SUNDAY .--- rom 10 A. H. to 13 M



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write for Home Treatment Symptom

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