

RIGHTS OF ISLANDERS

Second Day's Debate on the Puerto Rican Tariff Bill.

THREE SPEECHES WERE DELIVERED

Hopkins in Support of the Measure, and Newlands and Swanson in Opposition to It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Again today there were but three speeches in the house upon the Puerto Rican tariff bill. Five hours were consumed in their delivery. Hopkins (rep. Ill.) spoke in support of the bill and declared that the measure was a measure of justice to the islanders. He argued that the tariff was a heavy burden upon the islanders and that it was necessary to reduce it to a reasonable level. He also pointed out that the bill would provide for the equalization of duties and that it would be a step toward the independence of the islands.

The republican leaders are becoming nervous over the fate of the bill. They have only a majority of 14 over the opposition, which is solidly opposed to the measure. Eighty votes from the republicans would, therefore, defeat it, and there are from 12 to 15 republican votes in doubt.

A movement for a republican caucus is being agitated, although the time has not yet been taken up to the time of adjournment tonight, the general understanding was that one would be held tomorrow night. The republicans reported to be opposed to this plan are Messrs. Lathrop (Wash.), (Mont.), Powers (W.), Tompkins (N. Y.), Brewster (O.), Lorimer (Ill.), Heatwole (Miss.), Tongue (Or.), Loud (Cal.), Jones and Cushman (Wash.), and Crumpacker (Ind.).

Before the debate on the Puerto Rican tariff bill was resumed, Hepburn (rep. Ia.) asked unanimous consent that the Senate committee bill be taken up two weeks from today. Richardson (dem. Tenn.) asked if there was anything in the bill which recognized the existence of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. "The bill provides for absolute ownership," Cannon (rep. Ill.), chairman of the appropriation committee, said he was not prepared to agree at this time to the consideration of the bill.

"There is no objection on this side," observed Richardson. Hepburn offered to make the date a week from today, but Cannon still declined. The house then went into committee of the whole and Newlands, a member of the ways and means committee, took the floor in opposition to the Puerto Rican bill. Newlands said in part:

"As the result of a humanitarian war, inaugurated not for conquest, but to free Cuba from Spain's oppression, the United States finds itself in the unenviable and undesirable position of the possessor of the Philippines. All these islands are today under the military power of the United States government. Congress is now faced with the question: First, what duty and good towards the islands; second, what self-interest prompts us to do, and, third, what our constitutional power is regarding the islands. Every phase of this question which could be presented to us by any conquest or cession of territory thus is presented to us in the three classes of acquisition this second." As to Puerto Rico, Newlands said that there existed no complications, unless they were created by maladministration of congress. Its area was small, its people could be easily controlled, and it was ready, willing and eager to share with us the benefits and the burdens of our government. Their industrial competition would not be serious, even though they were a free people. Doubtless the disposition of the dominant power was to establish there a territorial form of government, and to extend our constitution and our laws to them. Their territory was that of the United States, established controlling our action regarding the Philippines later on, such action embracing not simply one island near our coast, easily governed, its people friendly and obedient, but a group of islands, some of 100 islands, 7000 miles distant, of diverse races, speaking different languages, having different customs, and ranging all the way from absolute barbarism to semi-civilization. It was not until 1898, so far as Puerto Rico was concerned, whatever present objections there might be upon the part of the dominant party establishing freedom of trade and commerce that islanders and Puerto Rican trade would not be long deferred, an apart from the importance of the constitutional questions raised by a discriminating tariff, which doubtless would be only temporary. It was evident that both of the political parties of the country were not on substantial agreement that Puerto Rico should become a part of the Union.

Newlands continued his speech, saying that the republicans were looking for the possibility that the present dissatisfaction created by inequality of laws might make our problem of government in Puerto Rico much more difficult than it is at present. Whether these islands were to be regarded as dependencies or territories, freedom of trade, freedom of migration and equality of rights and burdens must be established. It was not until 1898, so far as Puerto Rico was concerned, whatever present objections there might be upon the part of the dominant party establishing freedom of trade and commerce that islanders and Puerto Rican trade would not be long deferred, an apart from the importance of the constitutional questions raised by a discriminating tariff, which doubtless would be only temporary. It was evident that both of the political parties of the country were not on substantial agreement that Puerto Rico should become a part of the Union.

Dr. Josiah Strong Appeared Before the House Committee. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The suppression of polygamy was further considered today by the house committee on judiciary. Dr. Josiah Strong, president of the League of Social Service, and Rev. William R. Cannon, chairman of the committee, were present. Dr. Strong stated that while the Mormon people were in the service in Utah, speaking in advocacy of the federal legislation, while a large dissection of ladies interested in the movement were present. Dr. Strong stated that while the Mormon people were in the service in Utah, speaking in advocacy of the federal legislation, while a large dissection of ladies interested in the movement were present.

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MADE A GENERAL DENIAL

JOHN B. WELLCOME TESTIFIED AT THE CLARK HEARING.

The Senator Concluded His Testimony—Other Witnesses of the Day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Clark today continued and completed his testimony before the senate committee on elections, but his testimony did not attract much attention as that of other witnesses who were heard during the day. The other witnesses were: Frank Corbett, of Butte, recalled; E. C. Day, who was the Clark leader on the floor of the Montana house; John B. Wellcome, who was a general manager for Clark. Mr. Wellcome did not take the stand until after the examination in chief of Clark. He made a general and specific denial of all the allegations made by Whiteside and others. He was asked in response to questions by Mr. Faulkner, the witness uniformly answered: "I did not," "No," or "Nothing like it occurred."

Mr. Day admitted having accepted a present of \$500 from Mr. Clark, and said he understood that was given as a testimonial and as compensation for his services. The oath of office as member of the house was read, and seemed to produce quite an impression upon some of the witnesses. Mr. Corbett and Justice Piggott were confronted for a brief period early in the day and in a rather dramatic manner. They both testified concerning the money paid to Clark, but there was a direct clash in their statements.

Senator Clark resumed his sitting the cross-examination of Senator Clark continued by Mr. Campbell. The first inquiry related to the memorandum of expenses supplied yesterday by the senator. He said he had prepared this statement from the books of his bank. He had only one check issued, but the check stubs, but was confident that the showing made was correct. He had destroyed the checks in this instance, as he was in the habit of doing about every six months. He said he had no other checks, and there was any special record or getting rid of them at this time.

In reply to questions, Mr. Clark said, so far as he knew, the committee acting in his behalf had no right to demand any statement of expenses. He said he had no other checks, and there was any special record or getting rid of them at this time. In reply to questions, Mr. Clark said, so far as he knew, the committee acting in his behalf had no right to demand any statement of expenses. He said he had no other checks, and there was any special record or getting rid of them at this time.

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CHARLES CLARK

talked with Whiteside about Senator Cullen, of Dawson county, and had he ever told him that Cullen was dissatisfied. He had never paid Cullen a dollar during the session. He had never told Whiteside that he was dissatisfied with Mr. Mahan, but that he wanted to see much money, nor had he ever discussed with him the advisability of approaching Senator Dorris, of Sawyer county, as he considered that the money of the state was being misappropriated. He had never given any money to Dorris, but he had given him a check for \$1000. He had never given any money to Dorris, but he had given him a check for \$1000.

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SENATE AGREED TO SEVERAL AMENDMENTS TO IT.

Kenney of Delaware Spoke Against Retention of the Philippines — Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The discussion of the Philippine question was resumed for a time in the senate today. Kenney (dem. Del.) speaking against the retention of the Philippines, argued that it was the right to govern themselves. After the passage of 52 pension bills and a number of bills on the general calendar, consideration of the retention of the islands was postponed to today. The bill that was passed was the bill for the Philippines.

The various transactions by which he was represented to have put up the \$30,000 by Whiteside in the purchase of the mine went into with great particularity. He had never given to Whiteside \$500; had never given Myers \$10,000; nor Garr \$5000; nor W. A. Clark, of Madison county, \$10,000.

FIGHTS AT TATTERSALLES. Young Kenney Twice Put Out by Hawkins—Rough and Tumble Scrape.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Jack Root, the clever western middleweight, decisively defeated Ed Donoghue, of Philadelphia, at Tattersalles tonight, the fourth round of what was to have been a ten-round contest. The fighting, while it lasted, was more like a scrap between two longshoremen than between two prizefighters. Both men resorted to clinching and wrestling and going to the floor several times in their clinches.

The 1,500 spectators saw the unusual spectacle of a fighter winning from his opponent twice in the same ring. The bill included a six round go between Dal Hawkins, of California, and Young Kenney, of Chicago. Hawkins started fighting at 11:30, but was put out by Kenney at the end of the first round. Kenney was put out by Hawkins at the end of the second round. Kenney was put out by Hawkins at the end of the second round.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—The results today were: Selling, six furlongs, heats—First heat—Matchbox won, Juneteenth second, 30m; Boons third; time, 1:15. Second heat—Matchbox won, Juneteenth second, 30m; Boons third; time, 1:15. Third heat—Matchbox won, Juneteenth second, 30m; Boons third; time, 1:15. Fourth heat—Matchbox won, Juneteenth second, 30m; Boons third; time, 1:15.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Edwin F. Cragin, who two years ago took a number of engineers and contractors to Nicaragua to build the proposed interoceanic canal, has issued a statement declaring that the legislation pending in Washington over the Hay-Pauncefote treaty can in no way affect the Eyrre-Cragin concession. He said that the agreement made with the United States cannot be altered by the Eyrre-Cragin concession. He said that the agreement made with the United States cannot be altered by the Eyrre-Cragin concession.

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HAWAIIAN BILL DEBATED

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SOZODONT

Every line has its leader. In dentifrices, Sozodont leads all the rest, for reasons obvious enough to those who use it regularly. NEW SIZE of the Liquid, without the Powder, 25c Large Liquid and Powder together, 35c At the stores or by mail for the price.

Sozodont

When in his judgment the efficiency of the service would be increased thereby, the officer relieved being transferred to the retired list. This places the army staff on about the same footing as the heads of the navy staff departments.

B'NAI B'RITH. Officers for the Year Elected and Installed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Officers for the ensuing year were elected and installed today by the grand lodge of district No. 4, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. The balloting for the positions was close and resulted as follows: President, Lucius L. Solomon; first vice-president, George Samuels; second vice-president, Marcus Rosenthal; secretary, J. J. Aschmann; treasurer, Benjamin Harris; trustees, Samuel Hochstetler, Max Marcus and Julius Plankshel; sergeant-at-arms, David Davis; messenger, Sol Meyer; chief medical examiner, Dr. S. R. Kahn; chief court, J. Greenbaum; chaplain, James Jacob Moran; and Wallace R. Wise; delegates to the constitution grand lodge to meet at Chicago April 28, Marcus Levy, Albert Elkin, H. P. Bush, Jacob Greenbaum, Abraham J. Jacob, Jacob Moran, and Edmund Tausky and Richard Stibel.

Among the resolutions passed was one calling on the delegates to the constitution grand lodge to exert their influence in restoring the contributions formerly given to the districts. Up to two years ago each district received the sum of \$500 for propaganda work.

Your Liver

Will be relieved of its natural duties and your constitution will be cured if you take Hood's Pills

Come, See. Handsome Premiums With Teas With Coffee With Spices With Baking Powder

Great Eastern Tea Co. 330 Washington St. Portland. 223 First St. Portland. 115 Grand Ave. Portland.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Cure CONSTIPATION STOMACH PAINS BILIOUSNESS SICK HEADACHE, Etc.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

10 cents and 25 cents—Druggists.

VIN MARIANI

Mariani Wine—World Famous Tonic Before Meals, APPETIZER After Meals, DIGESTIVE At all times, TONIC All Druggists. Refuse Substitutes.

Tutt's Pills

Cure All Liver Ills. Prevention better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent Sick Headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS ABSOLUTELY CURE.

SIX MONTHS TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR

IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE. A man who trifies with his health is a gambler. He gambles with his life. He gambles with his health. He gambles with his happiness. He gambles with his future. He gambles with his family. He gambles with his country. He gambles with his world. He gambles with his God. He gambles with his soul. He gambles with his eternity. He gambles with his heaven. He gambles with his hell. He gambles with his fate. He gambles with his destiny. He gambles with his fortune. He gambles with his honor. He gambles with his glory. He gambles with his power. He gambles with his prestige. He gambles with his influence. He gambles with his respect. He gambles with his admiration. He gambles with his love. He gambles with his affection. He gambles with his friendship. He gambles with his loyalty. He gambles with his integrity. He gambles with his honesty. He gambles with his justice. He gambles with his mercy. He gambles with his kindness. He gambles with his generosity. He gambles with his compassion. He gambles with his sympathy. He gambles with his empathy. He gambles with his understanding. He gambles with his wisdom. He gambles with his knowledge. He gambles with his skill. He gambles with his talent. He gambles with his ability. He gambles with his strength. He gambles with his courage. He gambles with his valor. He gambles with his heroism. He gambles with his bravery. He gambles with his gallantry. He gambles with his chivalry. He gambles with his nobility. He gambles with his dignity. He gambles with his grace. He gambles with his elegance. He gambles with his refinement. He gambles with his sophistication. He gambles with his culture. He gambles with his education. He gambles with his learning. He gambles with his intellect. He gambles with his wit. He gambles with his humor. He gambles with his charm. He gambles with his charisma. He gambles with his magnetism. He gambles with his allure. He gambles with his seduction. He gambles with his seduction. He gambles with his seduction. He gambles with his seduction.