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THE "DELSARTE" SHOE FOR WOMEN One Styles Price \$3.50 \$3.50

CONGRESSMAN HARMER DEAD

E.C. Goddard & Co.

OREGONIAN BUILDING

The Father of the House of Representatives. PHILADELPHIA, March &-Congress man Alfred C. Harmer (Father of the House), the Representative from the Fifth

Pennsylvania district, died at his home

here tonight, aged 75 years.

(Alfred C. Harmer was born in German town (now part of the City of Philadel-phia), Pa. He was educated at public schools and at Germantown Academy, and ngaged in mercantile pr.rsuits; was idenified with railroad enterprises and largely engaged in mining and land operations. was elected to the City Council of Philadelphia in 1856 and served four years; was elected Recorder of Deeds for Philaolphia in 1860, and served three years; Was elected to the @id, 43d, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 50st, 52d, 53d, 54th and 5th Congresses, and re-elected to the 56th Congress, receiving 53,329 votes to 544 votes for Frank D. Wright, Democrat.) votes to 9442

CHICAGO'S UNEMPLOYED.

are Added to the Lint.

CHICAGO, March 6.-Building material firms which supply the Chicago market today voted to close their plants until conditions in the building industry of the city shall have changed for the better. The reason given for this move was that ecause of the paralysis in building operations, brought on by labor troubles, they have been conducting their business at a loss since last October. By the clos ing. 10,000 men employed in the stone quar-ries, brickyards and the plants where lime, cement, fubble stone, coping, crushed stone and other materials are handled are made idle. Added to the 30,000 idle in the building industry, the 7000 striking ma-chinists and the 3000 in other lines, this total number of unemployed in the city fully 50,000.

Result of Globe Bank Failure. LOWELL, Mass., March 6.—The Howe number Company has assigned, as a result of the failure of the Globe National Bank, in Beston, to which the company noon any land to feet above the level of the owed a large amount of money. The as- sea could be seen for a distance of E sets and limbilities are not yet known. | miles.

Cataract May Be Prevented

More cases of cataract are caused by forcing the eye to work without glasses, when needed, than from all other causes combined. Overwork of the lens and muscles of the eyes elasticity. Cataract is a swelling. hardening and final opacity of the lens. The only cure is a delicate and skillful operation, which is sometimes successful and sometimes not. If glasses are worn at the first indication of eye strain or falling sight, the eyes will be kept in nor-mai bealth and tone. Glasses worn in time strengthen

WALTER REED

and preserve the eyes.

Eye Specialist 133 SIXTH STREET

OREGONIAN BUILDING

THE GOLD CLAUSE.

Supreme Court May Pass on the Validity of Contracts.

WASHINGTON, March 6 - Justice Brown, as Circuit Justice of the Seventh Circuit Court, today allowed a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States, which will probably call out an opinion on the validity of the contracts specifying payment in gold coin. The case is that of Eliza and George Door vs. nter, from the Supreme Court of The Dorrs gave Mrs. Hunter a Amy Hunter, from the Suprem note for \$4500, payment to be made in gold coin. Default being made, suit was brought, and collection was resisted on the ground that the clause requiring payment in gold coin was contrary itution and to the acts of February 28, 1888, and July 14, 7890. The tract is, therefore, claimed to be both unconstitutional and illegal.

REV. SHELDON'S EDITION.

Topeka Capital's Circulation Breaks

a Record. TOPEKA, Kan., March 6.-The rush of subscription orders for the Sheldon edi-tion of the Topeka Capital has broken all the records of the local postoffice, the number of subscriptions received in the last two days being upward of 60,000. These orders came in 5000 letters. Most of the orders have been received through the Y. P. C. E. Society, the Epworth League, the religious press of the country and other religious societies and organiza-tions. Nearly every important country in the world is represented in the subscription list for the week, as well as all the states and territories of the Union.

Island Has Disappeared.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.-Chief Officer Cooskey, of the transport Grant, said that on February 3 the ship sailed over the spot where Morrell Island has generally been supposed to be located. It is on all sailing charts, but at 11:26 A. M. on the date mentioned the Grant sailed over the position, in latitude 29 deg. 57 min. north, longitude 174 deg. 31 min. east, and not a trace of the Island could be found. At

ter's Charges.

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE "HOLD UP"

Political Methody in This State Are Not to Be Judged by Practices in Montann.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Senator Sinon replied to Senator Carter today, defending the integrity of Henry W. Corbett. He read his speech in a modest way, and he was listened to attentively by the leading lawyers in the body, as well as by a very full Senate. He made a very good hit in the presentation of the defense of Corbett. Replying to the charges which Senator Carter made, Sen-

"I cannot permit this unjust and untrue harge, nor the assertion made by Senator Stewart, of Nevada, some days since, that Mr. Corbett was responsible for the demoralization of the Oregon legislature, to remain unchallenged. I was a member of that Legislature, and I believe that I am familiar with the circumstances and causes that led up to the failure of the House of Representatives to organize, and the failure of the Legislature to elect a Senator, and I desire to say now without qualification that Mr. Corbett was in no way responsible for the failure of the House to organize or the failure of the Legislature to elect a senator. In consection with this statement, I wish to add that Mr. Corbett was not a candidate for election to the Senate, neither had he any inclination in that direction, nor had he any desire to prevent the organization of the House. On the contrary, as a citizen of that State, and largely interested in its affairs and in its material development and progress, he was particularly anxious that the Legislature should organize, and that certain legislation that was in contemplation of a remedial and economic character then under discussion In the public press should be enacted, and also that a Senator in line with the policy of the incoming administration should be elected.

"The assertion of the Senator from Montana that Mr. Mitchell was the choice of the people of Oregon for re-election, and at the election for members of the Legislature of 1897, that Mr. Mitchell had succeeded in bringing about the election of a large majority of the members that were favorable to his return to the Sennte. is not borne out by facts. The very best evidence of my assertion is the fact that at no meeting of the joint convention was there ever present a sufficient nummembers to bring about such ac-The fallure of the house to organise is attributable to Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Mitchell. to him alone.

The Legislative Hold-Up. details of the legislative hold-up, during which he turned his attention to Mr. Mitchell, saying:

"Mr. Mitchell had been, up to the time of the election of President McKinley, an ardent advocate of the free coinage of silver. He spoke for free silver in season and out of season, and in Congress and out of Congress. Upon the adoption of the St. Louis platform and the consequent election of McKinley and the election of a Republican Legislature in Oregon, that was very largely in favor of the gold standard, Mr. Mitchell discovered that he was in a very peculiar and embarrassing position, and from the time of the November election of 1896 until the present hour, no one has ever been able to get a public expression from Mr. Mitchell as to how he stands upon the financial ques-

Senator Simon, after describing the condition in the Oregon Legislature, con-

"I deny the imputation that Mr. Corbett contributed money to bring about or that he in any way brought about the conditions I have detailed. I have no sesitation in asserting that Mr. Corbett had no part whatever in bringing about the failure of the House to organize. Whatever demoralization there was in the Legislature was caused by Mr. Mitchell, and not by Mr. Corbett. I want also to assert in the most positive manner that if there were any improper or corrupt methods adopted or used in connection with the failure of the Legislature to organize or the failure to eject a Senator, Mr. Corbett was not directly or indirectly connected therewith or responsible there-

"I regret the necessity for discussing this case or making this statement; but I could not remain silent after hearing the charges against Mr. Corbett so earnestly made by Senstors, who, I have no doubt, believe them to be true, but have been misled and deceived. Mr. Corbett is one of the foremost men of the Northwest. He is a gentleman of high moral character and of the strictest integrity. He is conscientious in the discharge of every duty required of him. He is high-minded and honorable, and would scorn to do an unworthy act. No one in Oregon has done more toward the upbuilding and bringing about of the material development of the State than he. No one has contributed more to charitable and educational purposes than he, and no one stands higher in the estimation of the people of that State than does Mr. Corbett. No one knowing him will believe the charges that have been publicly made on the floor

of the Senate against him." Simon's Position on Quny Case. Senator Simon then announced his position on the Quay case, saying, as Mr. Corbett had so much more right than Quay, but was rejected, he would stand by the precedent then established.

At its conclusion, Carter made a reply, in which he had read the letter of George C. Brownell, giving in detail the Mitchell side of the hold-up, and reasserted his charges against Corbect. Simon read the first part of his speech, but he re plied extemporaneously and made a telling hit in the Senate. He said in part: "I wish to answer some of the suggestions made by the Senator from Montana, My friend lives in a very peculiar coun-

about the conditions in Montana, and about senatorial elections in that state, and I think many of his ideas are exaggerated and are obtained by reason of what is learned from Montana politics. Oregon Senator's Reply to Car- It has been generally considered, and to some extent believed, that in an election called in that State not very long ago, not in ancient times, moneys were paid to corrupt the Legislature, and if reports do the successful candidate no injustice, he separated himself from about \$800,000. How true that is I do not know, but it is generally believed in the Western country, and there is more or less truth in the rumors that have become current on the subject. I do not say that with any desire to east reflection upon any one. have no knowledge upon the subject, and refer to this simply for the purpose of dictating how the views of the distinguished Senator from Montana may have been warped. He has been making exaggerated charges of corruption and bribery and laying them to the door of Mr. Corbett. I wish to deny again emphatically that Mr. Corbett was a candidate for the Senate. During the Legislature of 1897 he had no idea of becoming a candidate for the Senate. He had no desire to be a candidate. It was his purpose and his desire that some gold-standard Republican should be elected other than himself. want to deny any and all charges of collusion or conspiracy between Mr. Corbett and the Governor of the State."

> The Brownell Letter. Of the Brownell letter, Senator Simon

"The letter was drafted and prepared by Senator Mitchell. It bears the earmarks of Senator Mitchell, and it was generally known and understood in Oregon that Senator Mitchell had prepared a letter or communication of this character, which was to be forwarded to the United States Senate, Up to this time I had not seen it or heard it read, and did not know its contents, and I am very much entertained and amused by what I learn from this letter. If Senator Brownell did at that time intend to cast any aspersions or reflections upon me, he has amply repaired that wrong. In the Legislature of 1898, Senator Brownell placed me in nomination, and in the speech in which he made, eulogized my private and public virtues, and it is apparent that, in his judgment, at least, I was the man and the only man in Oregon who was fit for the important position. Mr. Mitchell is not truthful in his letter (and I might as well refer to it as the Mitchell letter), when he says that he was willing to retire from the senatorial contest. It is true that he wrote the letters referred to; but these letters had strings upon them. It was well understood by members of the Legislature that these letters were to go to the Republican caucus, that they were to be circulated for the purpose of inducing the recalcitrants and weak-kneed members of the Legislature, who were disposed to unite in the election of Mitchell. to become members of the joint assembly. and thereby bring about the election of

Senator Simon denied some other state-Carter made no reply.

WATSON COMING HOME. Renr-Admiral Remey Will Succeed Him at Manija.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-On account of the delicate condition of Admiral Wat son's health, he has been authorized to transfer his flag to the Baltimore, which vessel is to be detached from the Asiatic squadron and proceed home, by way of the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean eea, stopping at such European points as he deems proper, as was done in the case of Admiral Dewey. He will probably ar rive in European waters some time in the summer, and may go to Northern Europe and visit the Paris Exposition.

Rear-Admiral Remey, at present in com-nand of the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-Yard, will be ordered to succeed Watsot command of the Asiatic station. Cap next to Watson, will command the station in the interval between Watson's departure and Remey's arrival at Cavite.

COST OF THE WAR.

Total Expenditures in the Philips pines Fifty Million Dollars. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Acting Sec retary Meiklejohn sent to the House of esentatives today a statement of diffures by the War Department covering the military operations in the Philippines, including outstanding liabili-ties, from May 1, 1888, to November 1, 1899. The total is given at 348,228,000, the principal items being: Quartermaster's de-partment, \$25,715.901, of which \$17,136,864 is for Army transportation; subsistence de partment, \$5,50,000; medical department, \$1,306,137; pay department, \$10,833,134; ordnance department, \$1,860,239.

Bernard Moses Accepted. WASHINGTON, March 6.-President

Bernard Moses, of the University of Cal-fornia, had a conference with the Pres-dent today. Mr. McKinley tendered him the vacant place in the new Philippine Commission, and Mr. Moses accepted This completes the Commission, whose reonnel is as follows: Judge Taft, Ohio president; Dean C. Worcester, Michigan; Lake Wright, Tennessee; Henry C. Ida Vermont: Bernard Moses, Californ

Still in Quarantine SAN FRANCISCO, March 6 .- The United States transport Warren, which arrived here yesterday from the Philippines, via

Guam and Honolulu, with General Wheel-er on board, is still detained in quaran-tine and may not be released until tomor-Otis' Casualty List. WASHINGTON, March 6.-General Oth cabled the War Department today a list of casualties in the Philippines, compris-ing eight deaths and 22 wounded. Among those killed was First Lieutenant Edgat F. Koehler, Ninth Infantry, who met his death at Linmanan, March 4. He was a

native of Illinois.

Threatened Street Railway Strike. ST. LOUIS, March 6-The Globe-Democrat today says that 3000 street-railway ocrat today says that 2000 street-railway men of this city have completed a strong organization, and will prepare an ultimatum for the management of the syndicate of railways of the city which if not compiled with, will result in a strike. Within the past month, not less than 100 men have been discharged. Among the number was Vice-President Miller, of the union. The men hope to have the counion. The men hope to have the co-operation of the public to a certain ex-tent, in view of the bad service given since the consolidation of the roads. The strike may also involve the suburban

DELAYS THE BLOW

Roberts Giving the Boers Time to Congregate.

ARMIES ARE LINING UP

Eight to Ten Thousand Dutch Facing the British at Osfontein-Annexation of the Republics.

LONDON, March 7, 4:10 A, M.-Lord Roberts still pauses in the neighborhood of Osfonteen, walle stores, remounts and fresh troops stream toward him from the Cape. The British position also continues to improve in the minor spheres of the campaign. Natal is clear of Boers, and

Cape Colony is nearly so. The Boers seemingly are pursuing the course commended by the strategists and are concentrating to resist the British main army. Various messages from correspondents with Lord Roberts report that the enemy are increasing continu-ously on his front, extending, as one correspondent wires, eight miles, and, as another says, is miles. The lowest estimate of their numbers gives the Boers from 8000 to 10,000 men, with smaller bodies moving north and south of the British Each army is on both sides of the lines. Modder River.

Although the Boers have mounted eight guns on the tops of kopjes, and appear to be too far away for inspection, the British scouts report that they are dillgently using pick and shovel. Military opinion is that their present position merc-Military screens more easily defended ones

seeper in the region.

None of the military experts endeavor to fathom Lord Roberts' plans, but it is suggested that he is quite willing to give the Boers time to assemble all their men in order to deliver a smasning blow more

effectively. The round robin in favor of the annexation of the Transvaal and the Free State, which is being promoted among the supporters of the Government in the House of Commons, continues to receive signa-The signers of the memorial to Mr. Balfour affirm that the time has arrived for plain speaking inside and outside of Parliament, and that Lord Salisbury's words are construed into a pledge against annexation, and Lord Roberts' proclamation into a promise of no confiscation of Boer property. The Transvaal agency at Brussels threatens a rising of the Cape Dutch in the event of annexation, though why the Dutch should rise then rather than now is not explained.

A. G. Hales, the Daily News correspondent, who was captured by the Boers February 9, was released at Bloemfontein, and put through the lines near Sterkstrom. He telegraphs that the Boers are demoralized, but adds that they have been treat-ing the British wounded splendidly.

BULLER PRAISES HIS MEN. Courage Shown by the Ladysmith Garrison and the Relieving Porce. DURBAN, March 6.—General Buller, in a general order regarding the relief of

Ladysmith, says:
"The two forces during the last few ments in the letter, and when he finished galiantry and splendid determination to maintain the honor of the Queen and the country. The Ladysmith garrison for four months held that position against every attack with complete success, and endured many privations with admirable fortitude. The relieving force had to force its way through an unknown country, across unfordable rivers and almost inaccessible heights, against a fully pre-pared, well armed and tenacious enemy. By the exhibition of this courage, a courage that burns steadily besides flashing brilliantly, accomplished its object, adding a glorious page to the history of the army. Ladysmith was successfully relieved, and the sailors and soldiers, Colonial and home-born, who had done this were united by one desire and inspired by

one patriotism." The order congratulates both forces on the martial qualities displayed, and thanks them for their determined efforts. Gen-eral Buller also sympathizes with the rela-tives and friends of the gallant comrades who have fallen.

THIRTY-FIVE MILLION POUNDS. House of Commons Authorized Loan

for War Purposes. LONDON, March 6,-In the House of Commons today, the Parliamentary Sec-retary of Foreign Office, William St. John Broderick, replying to question in connection with the war, said no negotiations were proceeding between Great Britain and Portugal regarding the acquisition of Delagoa Bay or any other part of Portuguese Africa. The Boer prisoners at Cape Town, he added, numbered 627 men. exclusive of those captured at Paarde-berg or by Lord Roberts in other engage-

ments. Questioned in regard to the students' listurbances at Montreal, Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said he regretted the unfortunate riots. and briefly recounted the occurrences. saying he was happy to add that a tele yesterday evening showed cessation.

The House, in committee of the whole, this evening adopted a resolution to authorize the making of a loan of £25,000,000. The vote stood 161 to 26

BOERS MOUNTING GUNS. Busy Intrenching in Front of Roberts' Position.

LONDON, March 7.-A dispatch to the Monday, Murch 5, and describing the Boes osition in front of Lord Roberts, says:
"The Boers seem to be busy intrenchng. They have mounted eight guns or ing. They have mounted eight guns on high kopies. It is marvelous how they drag these weapons into such positions.

"It is reported here that at a recent emergency meeting of the Free State Raad, at Bloemfontein, a radical difference of opinion developed, the majority favoring peace at any price, but the minority, including President Steyn, advocating a fight to the end." cating a fight to the end."

Effect of Roberts' Victories ORANGE RIVER, March &-The recent British victories have had a wonderfully quieting effect upon the rebel Dutch, many of whom, in the meighborhood of Douglas, are reported disheartened and about returning to their homes.

The commando in the neighborhood of

Britstown has been given carte blanche by President Steyn to raise as many re-cruits and to do as much damage as pos-

The rebels in the neighborhood of Kenherdt are particularly aggressive, acting on the supposition that the troops of Lord Roberts are fully occupied in the Free

Brabant's Proclamation Recalled. CAPE TOWN, March 7 .- An official notification has been issued that the Queens-town proclamation of February 22, regard-on this proposition.

General Brabant in event of their surren der, has been withdrawn, but those in arms against England may retrun to their farms upon surrendering their weapons and receiving a pass, but they are liable to be called to account later.

Women Among Boer Prisoners. CAPE TOWN, March 6 .- Many women

who are reported to be good shots are among the Boer prisoners arriving here. The Dutch Church has issued a manifesto in favor of the Boer Republics re-taining complete independence.

Lucas Steinkamp, commanding the Boers, is reported marching on Carna-von. It is believed that Gordonia and Vic-toria West will rise. It is thought that the total number of men in arms will exceed 3000. The general opinion of loyal-ists is that a strong force of British will ulred, as a reverse would spread

Officers of Strathcona's Corps. LONDON, March 6 .- The following ofof Lord Stratheona and Mount Royal's corps were gazetted tonight:
Samuel R. Steel, of the Northwest
mounted police, to be a Lieutenant-Colonel, with the same temporary rank in the army, and Lieutenants R. C. A. Lauri, R. Beicher, A. M. Jarris and A. E. Snyder

to be Majors.

Cape Dutch in Rebellion. CAPE TOWN, March 6. - Nearly the whole of the Dutch population of the Prieska and Kenhardt districts are in rebeillon. Many of the Dutch from neigh-boring districts are reported to have joined them, notably, Piet Moolman, who will

Fever at Ladysmith. LONDON, March & - Surgeon Treves cables from Ladysmith that the condition of the town is most deplorable, and that there are 800 cases of typhoid fever. Lavish supplies of comforts are now in the place, however.

No Boers Near Ladysmith.

LADYSMITH, March 5 .- There are no Boers within 20 miles of here. Plenty of supplies are available, and the troops are quickly recovering their strength. Many of the volunteers have been granted furloughs.

Joubert in Supreme Command. LONDON. March 7 .- A dispatch to the ndard from Osfontein, dated Sunday, March 4, mays: "General Joubert is reported to be in

Lady White Decorated.

spreme command of the Boer forces

LONDON, March 6.-Lady White, wife of General Sir George White, has been ested by the Queen with the Order of the Crown of India.

Clements' Advance Camp. COLESBERG, March 6.—The British advance camp is now at Oorlogspoort River, several miles beyond Achtertang.

PRINCE IMPERIAL'S WEDDING Coming Event Absorbs the Attention

of Japanese. YOKOHAMA, Feb. 16, via Victoria, B. March 6.-The approaching marriage of the Prince Imperial is absorbing popular attention to the practical exclusion of other interests. The ceremonies will entall, it is said, an expenditure of nearly 500,000, yen. The date of the wedding is not yet fixed. According to the usual custom many prisoners who have been serving long sentences will be pardoned. The naval maneuvers, which are to come off during the last 10 days of March, to be upon an extensive scale, and the whole available naval force of the Empire, the strongest, with the exception of the British, in these waters, will be in evidence. It is reported that a naval battle, having for its object the capture of the Island of Tsushima, in the Straits of Corea, will be the leading feature. Much regret is felt that the battle-ship Shikishima, the most powerful war vessel now affoat of any nation, will hardly reach here in time to take part in the display. Great preparations are being made for the reception of Prince Waldemar, who is expected to arrive on the 24th inst. Shiba Palace, in Tokio, is being pre-

pared for his reception. Tokio has recently been somewhat in a state of siege. An army of 400 trate peasants, whose farms had been destroyed by the poisonous exhalations of the great Ashlo copper mines, advanced on the city for the purpose of presenting demands for the abatement of their grievances. The passage of the Tatgamt River was disputed by a large force of police the farmers were finally routed and turned back.

The diet has passed a bill permitting foreigners to engage in mining in Japan. Mount Asama, one of the principal active volcanos of Japan, which has of late been showing unusual signs of disturbance, was yesterday the scene of a terrific explosion, followed by a continuous uproar, which, at the time of the latest telegrams, had not yet ceased. There has been of late a series of slight earthquake shocks in Yokohama and vicinity, and predictions of serious disturbance have been rife among the old residents. Very unexpectedly the United States

battle-ship Oregon arrived in ast Tuesday evening. She is undoubtedly the most impressing warship that ever visited this port, and elicits admiration from the Japanese, as well as from for-

Gordon, the Money-Lender Dead. LONDON, March 6.-Isaac Gordon, the noterious money-lender, who has figured In numerous scandals, died suddenly to-day in Birmingham. He was known all over the Kingdom, under various aliases. Gordon was in his With year. He is said to have been worth f1,990,000.

HIS SYMPATHY WITH BOERS Harrison Sees No Occasion for Gratitude Toward England.

NEW YORK, March 6 .- A special to the World from Auburn, Ind., eays: Ex-President Harrison has been interviewed by many public men of Indiana in regard to the Boer-British war, and he minces no words in expressing his sym-pathy for the Boers, although he persist-ently refuses to be publicly quoted, lost his words embarrage the McKinley Adminstration.
General Harrison contends that there

is no occasion for gratitude on the part of this Government toward the British. He thinks the British were guilty of inhuman practices during the Revolutionary War, and that their attack on this nation in 1812 had no justification from any international standpoint, while their conduct toward the Union during the Civil War was also reprehensible. He sees no oceasion for enthusiasm over the friendship of the English during the war with Spain, as it was a war against cruelty and clearly for humanity. There was no reason why the British or any other enlightened na-tion should not have been with America

HE GAVE IN

President Still Believes in Free Trade for Puerto Rico.

HOUSE RESPONSIBLE FOR CHANGE

Yielded to the Judgment of Congress Hoping the Supreme Court Would Decide the Question Involved.

WASHINGTON, March 6.- The Post to-

norrow will say:
"President McKinley, in conversation with callers at the White House yesterday, reiterated his belief that the people of Puerto Rico were entitled to free trade with the United States. He made it clear that this view had undergone no change since be wrote his message to Congress. He still adhered to the sentiment therein expressed. At the same time, he said he was unable to subscribe to the theory that the Constitution followed the flag: that the Puerto Ricans must have free

trade as a necessary legal right.
"When he found that the House deemed it the part of wisdom, the President ex-plained, to impose a small tariff, upon condition that the revenues so collected be returned to the island, he had been constrained to yield to the judgment of the House. The tariff, under such condi-tions, would be no hardship to the Puerto Ricans. Moreover, he believed it advis-able at the earliest moment to secure a decision of the Supreme Court on the constitutional question involved. Therefore, he had given his consent to the nominal tariff and agreed to sign such a

He left no doubt in the minds of his callers-whom he questioned closely regarding the drift of public sentiment-that Congress, not the Executive, was responsible for the change of policy.

ELECTION IN OMAHA.

Nearly All the Republican Candidates Were Successful.

OMAHA, March 8.—With but one pre-cinct to hear from, Frank E. Moores, Republican, is re-elected Mayor of Oma-ha by a majority of nearly 1900 over W. ha by a majority of nearly 1000 over W. S. Poppleton, Fusion. The rest of the city ticket goes through with Moores, with the possible exception of Tax Committee of the wine Councilmen, two missioner. Of the nine Councilmen, two or three are in doubt, the rest being Re-publican. The election held today was the most closely contested and the campaign the hottest ever known here, Charges and counter-charges were freely made yesterday, and today a few arrests were made, but the election passed off without disturbance.

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY,

Convention Meets to Nominate Pres-

idential Candidates. INDIANAPOLIS, March 6.-The first National convention of the Social Democratic party for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President met in this city today at 10 o'clock. About 50 delegates were present, but many more are expected to arrive. Two matters of importance before the convention are the nominations and the absorp-tion of the Socialist Labor party, which is a "bolting" faction of the Social Labor party. There is also some talk of fu-sion with the Middle-of-the-Road Populists. It is believed Eugene V. Debs will

be made the Presidential candidate.

At this afternoon's session, Frederick A. Strickland, of Chicago, was elected permanent secretary and Messrs, Putnam and Johnson assistants. shown that there were 62 delegates with 1815 votes, from 17 states. On motion of Eugene V. Debs, a committee of three was appointed to receive the committee representing the Socialist Labor party, which will arrive tomorrow.

Eugene V. Debs said in an interview "The Social Democratic party believes in trusts, but also believes in the public ownership of them. We look upon them as blessings in disguise, and we also be lieve it is impossible to regulate them by legislation. The only way to make them a benefit to the laboring masses is for the

Government to own and control them." TEXAS REPUBLICANS. Fight for the Chairmanship of the State Convention.

WACO, Tex., March 6.-The Republican State Convention met here today, with a arge attendance. Before the convening of convention, the State Executive Committee met in executive session in the Auditorium and agreed to recommend William McDonell, of Terrell, for tem-porary chairman. When the convention was called to order by Chairman E. H. R. Green, a motion was made to substitute the name of Henry Ferguson, colored, of Fort Bend County, for temporary chalr-man. A vote by districts was ordered, resulting in McDonell's election-420 to 342. It required four hours to complete the vote for chairman, after which the convention adjourned until 10:30 o'clock to-

Goebel's Alleged Assassin.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 5.-The ourthouse was packed today at the examining trial of Harlan Whittnker, on the charge of assassinating Governor Goebel, prosecutor was assisted by L. C. Campbell, of New York. All the witnesses today were those participating in Whittaker's arrest, including the detectives. The defense did not cross-examine any, witnesses. At the conclusion of the evidence of the Sinte, Whittaker's attorneys submitted the case. Judge Moore decided that Whittaker be held to the April grand jury without hall.

Republicans Control Elmira. ELMIRA, N. Y., March 6.-Dr. Frank H. Flood, Republican, was elected Mayor

today by 574 plurality over Frank E. Bundy, Democrat. The Republicans also elected 10 Aldermen, which gives them a majority in the Common Council. The for more than 20 years.

Against Repeal of Goebel Law. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 6.—The House, by a party vote, killed the bill in-roduced by Representative Hasbell (Rep.). which proposed to repeal the Goebel elec-

Nominated for Congress. FREEPORT, Ill., March 6.-Robert R, Hill was renominated by acclamation for

Congress at the Republican congressional

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, March 6.-Today's statement of the condition of the Treas-

ury shows: Available cash balance..... Gold reserve 237,639,723