2		THE MORNIN	G OREGONIAN, FRIDAY,	APRIL 6, 1900.		
BILL NOT COMPLETED	and Alfred L. Pearson, of Pennsylvania, members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Sol- diers of the United States.	THE NAVAL PROGRAMME	for an increase of five surgeons and 20 as- sistant surgeons in the navy, and it is pro- vided that the assistant surgeons who have made a creditable record during the	BURMAH FRONTIER FIGHT	Yamen toward all the powers, Russin in- cluded, and he mentions the fact that Rus- sia finds herself unable to obtain the con- sent of the Chinese Government to a rail-	RAILROADING THE BIL
	A bill to increase the efficiency of the mubsistence department of the Army was		war with Spain, now in the volunteer service, may be given permanent commis-		Germany's efforts to penetrate the Chi-	PUERTO RICAN MEASURE TO P
louse Still Working on the Ha-	passed, after Carter (Rep. Mont.) had of- fered and withdrawn an amendment pro-	APPROPRIATION BILL REPORTED TO THE HOUSE.	sions, without limitation as to age. The item for steam engineering includes the	BATTLE BETWEEN CRINESE RAID- ERS AND BRITISH POLICE.	nese rivers with gunboats have failed, be- cause the boats are too deep. The German	PUSHED THROUGH HOUSE.
waiian Measure.	viding that the acting head of the subsis-	and the second	new machinery plants at Mare Island, Al-		Naval Department has accordingly or- dered the construction of seven flat-bot-	and the second
wandit i leasure.	tence department should have the rank, pay and emoluments of a Brigadier-Gen-	Carries the Largest Amount of An;	glers, Honolulu and San Juan. The amounts in detail for the increase	Reported Clash Between Russian and	tomed gunboats for this special purpose.	Republican Cancus Decides to Conc
	eral. Cockrell (Dem. Mo.) said while he sympathized with the object of the amend-	Similar Measure Ever Reported	of the navy are: Construction and machinery 112,740,690	Japanese Warships - The Ten-	WAR PREPARATIONS.	in Senate Amendments and
IPORTANT AMENDMENTS ADOPTED	ment, he was doubtful as to the best-way to attain it. He thought the present in- cumbent of the position (General Egan)	-Foreign Sea Power.	Armor and armaments	sion at Peking.	Russia Is Filling Port Arthur With Grain.	Send Bill Directly to McKinley.
the Senate Gallinger Presented an	ought to have been removed. The following bills were passed: To in-	WASHINGTON, April 5 The naval ap-	cruisers, the following provisions are	VANCOUVER. B. C., April 5-Oriental	SHANGHAI, April 5Ominous prepara-	WASHINGTON, April 5 The Repub cans of the House in caucus tonight dec
Argument Against the Seat-	corporate the National White Cross of	propriation bill was today reported to the House by Acting Chairman Fors, of the	"And the contract for the construction	papers state that Chinese official comity toward foreigners is being specially di-	Departments continue. The Russlans are	ed to take the shortest possible route
ing of Quay.	America: to authorize the payment of traveling allowances to enlisted men of the	naval committee. The amount carried by the bill is \$81,219,916, the largest ever re-	of each of said vessels shall be awarded	rected against British citizens in China.	thur with grain, even at panic prices, and	problem by concurring in all the Seni
-	regular and volunteer forces when dis- charged by order of the Secretary of War	ported to the House from a naval commit-	responsible bidder, having in view the	tiors, the Chinese have lately been espe-	North China Japan has called out her	amendments and sending the bill direct
WASHINGTON, April 5The House did	and stated by him as entitled to travel	accompanies the bill is remarkable for its	best results and most expeditious delivery, and not more than two of the vessels here-	cially troublesome on the Burmah-Chinese frontier, where a medical officer and an	naval reserves for service during the ap-	Lest from Cooper of Wisconsin chairm
t finish the bill to provide territorial vernment for Hawaii today. When the	Butler (Pop. N. C.) and Pettigrew (Sil.	array of facts regarding sea power the	in provided for shall be built in one yard, or by one contracting party, and in the	assistant commissioner were mutdered.	proaching maneavers, when the entire Japanese fleet will be engaged.	of the insular committee, and Moody Massachusetts, who favored standing of
our fixed for taking a vote, 4 o'clock,	Rep. S. D.) denied certain interviews at- tributed to them while in Cuba in a Cuban	the comparative strength of the navies of	construction of all said versels, all the	A story is brought by the Empress of Japan from Yokohama today of a series		against some features of the civil go
rived, less than half the bill had been wered, and so many amendments re-	paper, and sent to this country.	the great powers, accompanied by colored charts, showing the upbuilding of the va-	1809, shall be followed; and subject to the	of additional Chinese raids on the Bur- mah boundary, culminating in a battle	PRINCE OF WALES' ESCAPE	
ained that it was agreed to continue the	Platt (Rep. Conn.), speaking as chair- man of the Senate committee on Cuba,	rious great navies. Under the head of "Naval Programme," the report says:	provisions hereinafter made, two, and not more than two, of the aforesaid vessels	between 500 Chinese and 75 military police	Dr. Leyds Telegraphs His Congratu-	the Senate provision making all the me
nsideration of the bill under the five- inute rule until it was finished. Several	said that there was nebody, so far as he knew, who proposed to break faith with	"For the purpose of further increasing	shall be built on or near the coast of the	under District Superintendent Hertz, of	Intions.	Rican Legislature appointees of the Pr
portant amendments were agreed to to- y, among them the following: To nulli-	the Cubans. "And I do not believe," he	States, the committee recommends that	Pacific Ocean, or in the waters connecting therewith: provided, that if it shall appear	with 50 Gurkhas, attacked the main body	BRUSSELS, April 5The attempt at	ident and clothing them with the pow to grant franchises, but the sentiment
all labor contracts in the islands; to	added, "there are many Cubans who be- lieve the United States will not keep its	the President be authorized to have built	to the satisfaction of the President from	their guns, lingals and banners The	the assussination of the Prince of Wales	the caucus was overwhelmingly again
tend the alien contract labor laws to the ands, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating	promises. Of course, there are agitators in Cuba, but among the Cubans generally			Chinese leader was among the killed. Six of the British forces, including two of-	sation on the streets and in the cafes and	None of the Republicans who vo
uors in saloons, to limit the landhold-	there is the utmost confidence in the			ficers, were wounded, only one seriously.	The Dardole mine.	against the original House bill was pr ent at the caucus tonight. As soon
gs of corporations to 1999 acres, and to builtute for the House provision relating		Soldiers' Mo	nument Fund.	The scene of the battle was eight miles on the Burmah side of the frontier.	"Investigation proves premeditation. The interrogation of the prisoner lasted four	the Republicans absent from Washing
the appointment of Judges and other locers of the island, the Senate provision.	Constitutional argument against the seat-	: .			hours, and it shows that he was instigated	
he House provision lodged the appointing	the Governor of Pennsylvania ought to		C (March 8, three b'uejackets from H. M. S. Woodcock, cruising on the Yang-tse,	by an unknown person who persuaded him to buy a pistol on Sunday in the Old Mar-	before the House under a special r
in the President,	have called a special session of the Leg- islature to elect a Senator after it had		\$9,653.18	went for a walk among the villages north of Shashi, and lost their way. They were	ket for 3 francs. Then they went to a	licans who opposed the original bill ()
During today's comparatively brief open	adjourned without an election. He said he opposed the scating of Quay because	Miss Lorene Madden, Sel		set upon by the villagers, chained to the	ing he had obtained employment. He then	Call of Massachusetts, Littlefield of Mat Lorimer of Illinois, Crumpacker of In
ampshire presented an argument	such action would be a violation of both	Doree Lodge, Knights of F	ythias 19.00	ground and flogged. They were then con- demned to be beheaded, but were rescued	went to the railway station and asked the hour of the arrival of the train. Later he	ana, Heatwole of Minnesota, Lane
	the letter and spirit of the Constitution, because he was opposed to giving the Gov-	THE DATAGE IN THE R. P	\$9,672.43	with great difficulty, just as the death sentence was about to be enforced.	entered a neighboring cafe and loaded his	Iowa, and Warner of Illinois) held a c ference and decided not to recede fr
oted himself almost entirely to the Con-	ernor absolute rights to make appoint-	and the faile should be set		The war toward which Russia and Japan	The magistrates are going to vertify the	their former position. Consequently, the considered it useless to attend the c
	ments of Senators in any case; because the Legislature, having adjourned without			are believed by Oriental papers to be drift-	charges the prisoner with an attempt at	famman tonight
THE ROUTINE REPORT.	election, had voluntarily relinquished a part of its representation in the Senate,		and the second	ing was almost precipitated by an inci- dent which Japanese officials have vainly	assassination. Sipide's parents were deep-	and the second second
bebate on the Hawalian Bill in the	and because it would induct into our in-	by contract two sea-going coast line bat-	the biddings for such contracts, when they	endeavored to suppress. March 24, a Jap-	believed that this event will baston the re-	
House.	less confusion in Legislatures of the states,	most nowarful ordnance for vessels of	any of them, cannot be constructed on or	anese ba tle-ship encountered a Russian cruizer in the neighborhood of Hakkai-	turn to Brussels of King Leopold, who is now at Wiesbaden.	Senator's Behalf.
WASHINGTON, April 5 The additional rgency deficiency mensure, carrying \$46,-	The Senate then passed a bill to extend the act governing the immediate transpor-	their class upon a trial displacement of	near the coast of the Pacific Ocean at a	do. Without any warning the Russian	Dr. Leyds, diplomatic agent of the	WASHINGTON, April 5Attorney B ney continued his argument in the c
0 for fees of United States Marshals,	tation of dutiable merchandise without ap-	practicable speed and greatest radius of	lowest accepted bid for the other vessels	ship, but missed aim and the Japanese	of Wales congratulating him on his es-	of Senator Clark, of Montana, before
irors, etc., was passed by the House to-	Pass and El Paso, after which, at 1:30 P.	action, and to cost, excluding \$3,600,000 each;	the construction of said vessels, or either	fired several shots at her assailant.	cape. The members of the Transvaal le- gation here called at the British Legation	
The Naval appropriation bill was pre- nted by Foss (Rep. Ill.), and Wheeler	M., the Senate went into executive ses- sion until 4:40, when the Alaska civil code	three armored cruisers of about 13,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest	of them, elsewhere in the United States,		and subscribed their names in the visitors' book, after hearing of the attempt on the	
em. Ky.) presented a minority report	bill was laid before the Senate. Some formal amendments were about to be pro-	armor and most powerful ordnance for	indefore provided."	the Russians are working day and night on the railway in order to complete it to	Prince's life.	Its denunciation of the prosecution aga
rainst certain features of the bill. The House then resumed consideration	ceeded with, when, on motion of Pettus	highest practicable speed and great radius	THE MINORITY REPORT.	the Amur as soon as possible; that the	day the President, Baron Snow, said he	
the Hawailan territory bill for amend- ent under the five-minute rule.	(Dem. Ala.) the Senate, at 4:45 P. M., ad- journed.	of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$4,250,000		chief engineer has gone to Peking to try and arrange for the purchase of the Im-	felt sure he was but volcing the feelings	Whiteside, Attorney-General Nolan
De Armond (Dem. Mo.) moved to strike		each, and three protected cruisers of about	Much for Armor-Plate.	perial Chinese Railway, and that Ying-	behalf of the Chamber the Indignation	said, to make it appear that Clark
om section 5, extending the Constitution d all laws of the United States locally	SPOKE ON THE CANAL TREATY.	8000 tons trial displacement, carrying the most powerful ordnance for vessels of		Kok (New Chwang) will be proclaimed	created in all minds by the attempt made	table Count of Monte Cristo, but this
plicable to the islands, the words "the	The Amendment	their class and to have the highest speed compared with good cruising qualities and	mittee Wheeler of Kentucky Diver of	forts are being repaired which command	The Minister of Foreign Affairs M de	all untrue. Montana was not a mo
nstitution and". The amendment was line with De Armond's speech of Tues-	WASHINGTON, April 5On motion of Senator Davis, the Senale today consid-	great radius of action, and to cost, exclu-	Vandlear of Missouri-unitad in a report	the entrance to the river, which were de- stroyed by the Japanese.	Favorea, in behalf of the government, associated himself with the regrets of	
y, in which he argued that the Consti- tion already extended over the islands,	ered the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the	sive of armament, not exceeding \$2,500,000	opposing certain items of the naval ap- propriation bill. Their report dwells espe-		Baron Snoy. "The government," he said, "yesterday	served opprobrium that falls upon the of the bird that fouls its nest, as the
d that if it did not, Congress was power-	modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. About three hours were spent in discuss-	"The maximum cost of the ships herein	cially upon the failure of the majority to	ratalilies, is reported from Ecolgo, Ja-	formanded' to the Datase of Wales and	in thus casting aspersion upon their s
to project it there. Knox (Rep. Mass.) opposed the amend-	ing the amendment to the treaty made by the Senate committee on foreign rela-	authorized, exclusive of armor and arma- ment, will be \$28,350,000. This is the largest	armor-plate at a reasonable cost. The	74 man ware Anad	Queen Victoria an expression of indigna- tion, to which so odious an outrage had	
ent, which, he said, raises the whole estion as to the extension of the Con-	tions, providing that "none of the condi-	naval programme ever submitted by the committee on naval affairs of the House,	report says the minority agree with the	The Japanese papers say that, owing	given rise."	testimony taken were true, it would
tution, on which the House was divided.	tions and stipulations in sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, of article 2, shall apply to meas-	and is in accord with the wishes and rec-	ing 7400 tons of armor for the battle-ships	exports, aggregating much less than im-		Senate, and proceeded to sustain this p
te amendment was lost, 78 to 87. When section 10, which enforces the obli-	ures which the United States may find it	Navy and Admiral Dewey, and will, we	an exorbitant price because a longer de-	ports gold currency has been flowing out	ers, adding, however, that if Socialists	osition by an elaborate presentation of
tion of contracts in Hawall, was	forces, the defense of the United States	ballava meet the fust demands of public	lay would injure the ships, and also sub-	the Bank of Japan nearly 2,000 000 yen	with no less energy the "great collective	defense would not be satisfied with r
, offered the following amendment, to be		"The past year in naval construction has		in gold is said to have been the excess	crimes being enacted in South Africa, and they protested at the inaction of Europe,	complete vindication. He then made
ded to the section: 'Provided, That no sult or proceedings	general statement in support of the treaty.	been marked by the most liberal naval programmer on the part of all the foreign	amostion of a future supply of armor-	financiers are becoming alarmed and com-	which was indifferent to the crimes the	be claimed was supported by prof
all be maintained for the specific per-	the explanation of the committee amend-	nations. At the present time, there is pending in the Reichstag of Germany a	plate, notwithstanding vessels already au-		at the same time they deeply felt the at-	threats before and after Clark's elec
rmance of any contract heretofore or reafter entered into for personal labor	ment. He stated that in all other essen-	naval hill which if passed, will increase	"It saams to be protty generally under		tempt against the Prince of Wales."	mittee adjourned for the day
service, hor shall any remedy exist or enforced for breach of any such con-	llar to the treaty of Constantinople, in	the tonnage of the present German navy 422,000 tons, a larger tonnage than that of	stood the armor-plate factories will not	as unsettled as ever. February 19, the	vale, the leader of the Socialists. His re-	
act, except in a civil suit or proceedings	connection with the Suez canal. For some	her present navy." As to armor plate, the report tells of the	for ton but exactly where this informa-	Ambassadors at Peking in audience. The	marks called forth protests from the	ACCRA, British Gold Coast," Af
stituted solely to recover damages for ich breach.	ting the United States to defend its prop- erty was omitted. In the Suez canal	futile efforts to secure armor at \$300 and	for there was no testimony before the	usual etiquette was observed. The Em-	Britain had always been the best guar- anty of Belgian neutrality. M. Lorand,	April 5Tribal fighting has taken p
"Provided further. That the provisions	the shirter in the buck Callar	tin and save:	annound the on the othingt except from Ad	the state of the s	Tanty of Deighan neutranity, M. Lorand,	the second of the second second range in

"Provided, further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to merchant seamen." The amendment, he explained, was de-signed to prevent the informal prosecution of contract laborers who violated their of contract. The amendment was adopted, 40 to 27. 10 to 27. Robinson (Dem. Ind.) offered an amend-

ment to nullify all labor contracts made since the date of annexation, providing that hereafter no law should be enacted to enforce them. Adopted, 45 to 42. Hitt (Rep. III.) stated that section 5 of

the bill, which extended the laws of the United States to Hawaii, covered the

We have a more at not at a set at the second state of the source of the mmittee believes it is little short of disripe for rebellion. and that they were United States, and they understand each other so well there is no competition for loyalty to recommend any other than the best armor for these battleships to be placed between the bodies of our officers being restrained by the influence of one man, the ex-Viceroy Liu, who is a Huorders or as to prices. The Government is at the mercy of these companies, and we see but two ways of escape-either anese nd men and the bullets of the enemy. At the Council meeting, when these re-'Under the last naval appropriation act, stop building armored ships or manufac-ture our own armor. We believe if the ports were considered, the Dowager Em-Congress authorized the construction of three battleships-Georgia, Pennsylvania and New Jersey-and three armored cruis-ers-West Virginia, Nebraska and Califorpress asked Jung Lu if the grand army under him was loyal. Jung Lu replied that if a rebellion arose on account of the Secretary of the Navy was directed to buy armor for not exceeding \$400 per ton, and if he could not get it at that price to build Emperor's death or deposition, neither ho nor his corps commanders could join; his corps commanders could prevent nine-tenths of the grand army joining the reba factory, the two companies would re-duce the price to a reasonable sum per ton rather than allow the Government to become their competitor. One thing is certain, unless we build our own plant. els. To this reply, however, Princes Chin and Tuan, the latter father of Chun, the certain, armor-plate will never cheapen. For the sake of argument, we will admit an armor-

English are waging on a free people. You have protested in the name of the government; we protest in the name of the Belgian people, and send to the Boers our fraternal greeting." The Minister of Foreign Affairs again The Minister of Foreign attacks on a protested against these attacks on a friendly nation, when M. Farnement, So-friendly nation, when and shouted: "Long irrendly nation, when M. Parlement, so-cialist, jumped up and shouted: "Long live the Boers!" Thereupon the Presi-dent of the House appealed to the patriot-ism of the Chamber not to prolong the discussion. After further heated interhanges of remarks, the President of the House declared the incident closed.

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents

of this country to build a waterway be-tween the oceans and not give it the right in specific terms to defend it.

Senator Morgan, the only member of the committee on foreign relations who did not concur in the amendment, made the

whole subject, and that, by the terms of the act of 1873, it terminated all contracts with Chinese or Orientals.

Another amendment was made specifi cally extending the provisions of the allen contract labor law to the islands.

Gillett (Rep. Mass.) offered an amend-ment to prohibit the sale of intexicating liquors in saloons in Hawaii. The amendment would not prohibit the sale of liquor in hotels, he said, but it would prevent the sale in saloons where men gather. Knox opposed the amendment. He thought the subject should be left to the

Legislature of the islands. Fitzgerald (Dem. Mass.) took the same

position., Such a law, he said, would be a farce. Public opinion did not sustain prohibition. The prohibition law was a dead letter in Maine, he said. Littlefield (Ren Ma) shelling the said. (Rep. Me.) challenged Fitzgerald to place his finger on a spot or place where liquot was sold openly. Fitzgerald said it was sold everywhere, and finally compelled Littlefield to admit that it could be "pro cured" at almost any place. Proceeding, Littlefield said it was the policy of the civilized world to prohibit the sale of in-toxicating liquors among uncivilized people. If the Anglo-Saxon race was in control, he would not favor the amendment, but as it was not, he thought the amend-

ment should be adopted. Finley (Dem. S. C.) said there were physiological reasons why it would be well to prohibit the sale of liquor in the islanda. Berry (Dem. Ky.) opposed the amend-ment on the ground that it was the universal experience that the more stringent the liquor laws, the worse the liquor and the more of it was drank. The amendment was adopted, 66 to 60.

Newlands (Sil. Nev.) offered an amend ment, which was adopted, to limit the holdings of real estate by a single corpora-tion to 1000 acres, the proviso not, however, to interfere with existing holdings.

White (Rep. N. C.), the colored member, offered an amendment, which was lost, to strike from the qualifications of voters for Representatives the provision requir-ing the payment of a poll tax. Williams (Dem. Miss.) offered an amend-

ment requiring the payment of the poll tax nine months prior to the election. He said it was the universal experience of states having a poll tax law, that where it could be paid just before the election it became a means of corrupting voters. The amendment provoked a heated discus-sion, in which Grosvenör (Rep. O.), Under-wood (Dem. Ala.), Linney (Rep. N. C.) and White participated. It was lost, 55 to 52. By this time the hour for voting, 4

o'clock, was close at hand. Almost 25 pages of the bill remained to be read, and there was a scramble to get amendments rushed through by unanimous consent. The requests all met objection, and result-ed in a tangle which was straightened out by unanimous consent that the House finish the consideration of the bill under the five-minute rule.

Pugh (Rep. Ky.) moved to strike out the provision requiring that voters should be able to speak, read and write the English or Hawallan language. It was lost, Underwood taunted the Republicans with their inconsistency in recognizing the ne-cessity for white man rule in Hawali in the pending bill, while denouncing at every opportunity the election laws of some of the Southern states which were designed to prevent the participation in 'elections of the ignorant classes. On motion of Shafroth (Sil. Colo.), the

Senate provision lodging the appointment of the Judges and other officers in the President, instead of the Governor, was substituted for the House provision." Without finishing the bill, the House,

at 5:29 P. M., adjourned. In the Senate. A House joint resolution was adopted by the Senate appointing Sydney B. Cooke, of Kansas; Charles M. Anderson, of Ohio, a verdict of not guilty.

tive session, Senator Davis' speech being comparatively brief. Before Senator Mor-gan began, however, a few brief statements were made for and against the mendment. Senator Platt, of Connectieut, and Senator Stewart both came out gainst the amendment. Senator Platt ade the point that the amendment was innecessary, and, therefore, undesirable. Senator Lodge made a brief plea for the amendment, saying that, however great the present confidence was in the power of

nia, but inserted a provision therein as follows: That no contracts for the armor for any vessel authorized by this act shall the neutrality and mutual understanding among nations, we should take into con-sideration the possibility of future entanbe made at a rate exceeding \$300 per ton of 2240 pounds, including royalties, and in no case shall a contract be made for the clements and lose no opportunity to make n all exigencies that might arise.

struction of the hull of any vessel authorized by this act until a contract has been made for the armor of such vessel. Senator Morgan's speech was a plea for neutrality as the best guarantee of the Your committee recommends that the re-striction he removed and the contracts be authorized, so that the construction of the afety and usefulness of the canal. He aid it was to be a highway for the com-nerce of the nations, and that the probulls of these vessels may go on without further delay." One of the most interesting features of posed amendment not only would fail to provide for its protection, but might be the means of causing complications which never could arise if the amendment was

the report is that which discusses "Our Naval Policy." It gives the gradual up-building of our new navy, year by year, under Secretaries Chandler, Whitney, Tra-cy, Herbert and Long, and says: not inserted. The conditions, he con-tended, were entirely dissimilar from those connected with the Suez canal, "We have a navy today which includes considerable number of versels of every lass, and, ship for ship, it will equal that Turkey possessing territory in the immedi-ate vicinity of that canal, and the United States having no such conditions within thousands of miles of the proposed Nica-ragua canal. He, therefore, thought the restriction superfluous, and contended that it indicated a disposition to grant to

class, and, ship for ship, it will equal that of any navy in the world. Seventeen years ago we, had practically no facility for building ships, and what we had was discredited. We were obliged to buy our armament and armor, and even in one case our plans, from foreign countries. Today we are not only building ships in American shippards, of American mate-rial, by American labor, on American plans, for ourselves, but also for some of the leading nations of the world. Such has been the advance which has been made in naval progress in our country. Great Britalf powers over us which that country did not attempt to assert. Fur-thermore, he contended that if this mendment was inserted it would require not only fortifications and the mainte-mance of troops at probably both ends of the canal, but also the maintenance of the canal, but also the maintenance of battle-ships, coaling stations and supply depots in that vicinity. The provision was calculated in times of emergency to make the termini of the canal great battle-grounds and to invite complications with other nations, which would be avoided in case of the maintenance of absolute neu-trality. He also contended against the adomion of the amendment as a precaumade in naval progress in our country. "The question may be asked: What shall be our future naval policy? Let us build as we have been building, gradually, on broad lines, and upon the most ad-vanced ideas of naval construction; not so fast that we will be ahead of the advance of naval progress, but slow enough to secure all the benefits of new improve-ments and new inventions; or, better still, adoption of the amendment as a precau-

tionary measure, arguing that in case of war we would take possession of the canal without any previous agreement to that to do as the American navy has always done when given an opportunity, to lead the march of the best naval construction "If." he said, "I should get into a fisticuff with another fellow, and he should strike me, I would certainly strike back o he found." The more important items in the bill, in

The more important items in the bill, in addition to those given are: Contingency fund, "necessary to meet emergencies constantly arising in view of the unsettled conditions in our insular possessions, to be expended in the discre-tion of the President," \$500,000; ordnance, \$1.750,500; equipping vessels, \$2,600,000; sur-veys and coaling stations in insular pos-seesions, \$100,000. without stopping to read any previous agreement that I might have with my an tagonist to the contrary. In case of a war, we would most certainly assum that the other nation to the controversy had broken the agreement, and act ac-

ordingly.

Asked by Senator Mason if he thought it the public works at various points unwould be consistent on the part of Great Britain to fortify Jamaica and still prevent our fortifying the mouth of the ca-nal, Senator Morgan replied that the neuler the bureau of yards and docks receive follows: mounts as trality provision only extended to the three-mile limit, and not to a place so dis-Portsmouth

\$66 700 1,30\,200 New York ant as Jamaica. Fortifications of outlying possessions, he said, were constantly going on, and the good faith of no nation could be attacked because of them. During the controversy, Senator Woi-cott asked several questions indicating Washington Norfolk Port Royal Key West San Juan Perssecia Algiera ***************************** ************************

........ Algiers Mare Island (including provision for barracks) Puget Bourd Dredeing Dry Tortugas Drydock, Algiers Four drydocks Repairs and preservation.

The Naval Academy items aggregate \$577,500. In this is included \$250,000 to be-g'n the erection of a building suitable for

heir apparent, sneeringly answered that they and their Manchus of the Peking field force and banner corps could comfield force and banner corps could cope with any rebels in or out of China, and plate factory will cost \$4,000,000, and yet we believe the Government can save enough on armor-plate now needed, or that will be needed for ships authorized. the Empress Dowager seems willing to rely on this boast, although the Manchu troops number only 10,000, construct its factory, make its armo

and have \$4,000,000 left over. We need some \$1,000 tons of armor, and if it can The China Gazette says the Empres Dowager, disappointed in her desire to take "a little bit of the top" of Kang Yu be produced for \$230 per ton, it means a tion of the price we are now required to pay \$315 per ton, on something like \$1,000 tons, which would be well-nigh \$9,-000,000. Again, should the Government Wei and Liang Chih Chao, is now eager to try her hand upon the smaller fry of the Chinese reform party. Accordingly, conclude to manufacture its own armor she has ordered her willing tool. Luchuar plate, it would insure the very best prod-uct for our warships. We unhesitatingly say that, in our opinion, it would be wise Lin, Acting Viceroy of Nanking, to arrest and decapitate three Chinese residents of the foreign settlement of Shanghai, who are rather well known. They are Wau for the Government to own its own plant, even if it never made one ton of armor-Shi Li, a translater at the Kiangnan arplate, because the fact of the Govern-ment's ability to produce armor-plate on its senal; Wong Yi Neu, brother of Wong Kan Neu, chief editor of the Universa ment's ability to produce armor-plate on its own account would operate to keep down prices in the private yards, and put an end to the exorbitant charges." The minority report next dissents from the refusal of the second secon Gazette, and Ye Han, the present acting

editor of that journal. The position at Tien Twin, according to the relivant of the committee to authorize construction of part of the vessels pro-vided for in Government yards, notwith-standing four naval constructors and the Chief of the Bureau of Construction adng Kong Telegraph, is most critical. the Ho The Conservative party is rapidly becoming a menace to foreign interests, the members of the Boxers' Secret Society are certain of making trouble, and not unsea vise it. The minority says that, while in the report they will not specify the items of extravagance in the bill, they call at-tention to "the fact that this bill is sonable apprehension of impending danger exists among the foreign community, as the rioters care nothing for the Chinese troops and anti-foreign placards have been tention to "the fact that this bill is \$13,000,000 in excess of any bill heretofore reported and \$25,000,000 in excess, or prac-tically double, that of any bill ever re-ported in time of peace, indicating a growing disposition to forget how money is collected from the people, and a ten-dency of the American Congress to ex-travagance." put up in the native city. Members of the diplomatic body are conferring to-gether, and have sent an ultimatum to atic body are the Tsung-li-Yamen, pointing out the ne-cessity for affording adequate protection to foreigners' lives and property. British runboats are coming north. Advices from Corea dated March 20 stale travagance."

Disturbances in Panama.

NEW YORK, April 5.-A special to the Herald from Washington says: It is now admitted that the disturbances

in Panama, Colombia, are serious, and the authorities are beginning to pay at-tention to them. Mail service has been tention to them. Mail service has been interrupted in consequence of the opera-tions of the troops, and it was reported today that there had been fighting in the streets of Panama. Inquiry at the De-partment of State, however, failed to elkeit any information on this point. A revolu-tion in Colombia is of especial importance to the United States, because of the guar-antee made by this Government to pre-serve free transit between Colon and Pan-ama." 316 000 919 500 414,102

ama.

227.000 97.000 57.000

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573,210 306,145 100,010 five of the districts the delegates were not instructed, while in the 13th and 14th 100.000 districts they were instructed for McKin-ley. The delegates elected are: Lispenard Stewart, Frank H. Platt, Frederick S. Gibbs, General Howard Carroll, Charles

British Gratitude.

LONDON, April 5 .- No remarkable dem onstrations were observable in London last evening, partly owing to the fact that news of the attempt to assassinate the news of the attempt to assassinate the Prince of Wales was only generally known at a late hour.

The morning papers editorially voice the popular feeling of gratitude that the Prince has received a harmless baptism of fire. They denounce the anti-Britsh outbursts of the foreign press, which are the indirect cause of such attacks, they say, by half-witted fanatics, and express say, by half-witted mannes, and express the hope that Continental governments will take the lesson to heart, both with respect to the control of the newspaper mouthings and the proper protection of foreign vistors.

Wales at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, April 5. - The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived here to-day, and were met at the rallway station by King Christian, of Denmark, and the entire royal family. As the visitors drove toward the Palace they were greeted with ringing cheers, which were repeated as they progressed through the city.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Osman Pashs, the Hero of Pleyns, Is Again Reported Dead.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5 .-- Ghazi Osman Nubar Pasha, the hero of Pievna, died yesterday evening, although the re-cent improvement in his condition led to hopes of his recovery. He was born that the much-sought mining concess

> Silas B. Cobb, of Chicago. CHICAGO, April 5.-Silas B. Cobb, who has been prominently identified with the business interests of this city for nearly 70 years, died today from pneumonia, after a short illness. Mr. Cobb was born in Montpeller, Vt., in January, 1812, and came to Chicago in 1833. He was president of the Chicago City Rallway Company when it built its first cable line. In his latter years he gave large sums to various re-ligious and educational institutions-Cobb Hall, University of Chicago, erected at a cost of \$100,000, being one of his gifts.

Mrs. Alda Lawrence Dead. Mrs. Aida Lawrence Dead. QUINCY, III., April 5.-Mrs. Aida Law-rence is dead at her home here. She was one of the oldest actresses in the country. She played leading parts with Edwin Booth and also has acted with Laura Keene, Junius Brutus Edoth, John Mc-Cullough, Joseph Jefferson and dther trag-edy and comedy stars of the first magni-tude.

Anti-Foreign Feeling in China. BERLIN, April 5.—The Peking corre-spondent of the National Zeitung describes the growing stubbornness of the Tsung-li-He was 53 gears old.

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No charge for painless extraction when teeth are ordered. All work done by graduate dentists of 12 to 20 years experience; a specialist in each department. We will tell you in advance exactly what your work will cost by a free examination. Give ps a call, and you will find we do exactly as we advertise.

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Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. ARE YOU' BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by ex-

travagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia,

sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

ment to receive 25 per cent of the total output

New York Republican Delegates.

NEW YORK, April 5.-Republican con-ventions to elect delegates to the Philadel-phia Convention were held in Greater New York in seven Congressional districts. In 145.0/0

gin the erection of a building suitable for ondet quarters at a cost not exceeding \$2,500,000. Provision is made for the restoration of the title of "midshipman" and the abolish-ment of the two years' course at sea. A new provision has been inserted providing N. Hem.

has been definitely granted to Pritchard Morgan for 25 years, the Corean Govern-

Retalistory Measures VICTORIA, B. C., April 5.-Advices by today's Oriental mail contain particulars of representations made by the British Commissioners delimiting the Burmese border in connection with the murder of

The China Mail has the following tele-

border in connection with the murder of two British officers. The assault was made by the tribesmen of the country vis-ited, but is found to have been planned and directed by Chinese officials, against whom rotalistory measures will be taken. The ill-treatment of three British blue-jackets in Shashi district has also been taken complete of and two British suptaken cognizance of, and two British gun-

boats have been ordered to Tien Tsin to emphasize their country's demands.

The China Mall has the following tele-gram from Peking: "The Emperor is very ill. It is the common belief that he is continually un-der the influence of drugs administered by his arch enemy, the Empress Dow-ager, which will before long take him out of the disturbed arena of his country's "

Judge J. E. Rockwell Dead. LOS ANGELES, April 5.-Judge J. E. Bockwell, of Denver, the well-known jur-ist, is dead at the home of his uncle, Dr.

bis opposition to the amendment, while Senator Mason, by the same course, indi-cated his opposition to the treaty without the amendment. Neither of them, how-ever, made any affirmative statement. At the close of Senator Morgan's speech the Senate returned to the consideration of incidential business measures have been measured. legislative business, no one else being pre-pared to speak on the treaty.

Olga Nethersole Acquitted.