

private conversations that he was at the time of the conversations in favor of the bill which passed the House. There was nothing rude in that inquiry; there was nothing personal in it; there was nothing liscourteous in it; there was nothing unprecedented in it; there was nothing in it that could have stirred up wrath in the breast of any man except one who felt as if he had to break up the conversation in a row in order to keep from arriving at an election. That is all." (Democratic ap-

plause.). Grosvenor disclaimed any intention of affronting Williams, and there the matter nded

Kitchin's amendment was lost. When the provision relating to the ap-propriation of \$100,000 for ocean and lake surveys was reached, Moody (Rep. Mass.) reserved a point of order against it and by arrangement debate on the section went over until tomorrow.

Cannon (Rep. Jll.) made a point of order against the appropriation of \$350,000 for the construction of the new Naval Academy at Annapolis, and increasing the limit of cost to \$2,500,000. Mudd (Rep. Md.) contro-verted the remarks of Cannon in support of bla solution. of his point. Without deciding the point of order the

sponsible for the armor-plate trust. Wheeler replied that he had expressed committee rose. May I was set aside for the consideration of the free homes bill. that opinion, but he did not give the name cy bill was agreed to. At 5:25 P. M. the House adjourned.

and gone into camp where the Irish Rifles surrendered. Four hundred Boers had just evacuated the position." Russia Will Wait.

advanced eight miles east of Reiders

NEW YORK, April 18-A dispatch the Tribune from London says:

The vacuum created by the shrinkage of war news is filled with dispatches for afield, and with political rumors and gossip. The Times publishes the text of the letter from the Ameer of Afghanistan. The thoroughly entertained opinion in diplomatic circles is that Russia will not take advantage of the British situation in South Africa, but will wait until the end of the war, or until the time comes for position to any change in the mining laws the division of Portuguese territory in of the United States. Stewart spoke for almost three hours. He reviewed the South Africa between Germany and Eng-land. Russia will then offset the British and German gains in this territory by mining laws of the states to the extent that they related to allens' rights in the Alaskan gold fields. He defended the rights of the Laplanders, Swedes and Norordering an advance on Herat and by strengthening her grip upon Persia. Berlin dispatches disclose the unwilling-

offering his immediate resignation. The resignation, if accepted, would have been Movements of the Third Division. LONDON, April 19.-The Bloemfontein porrespondent of the Times says: tantamount to a direct challenge to the Sublime Porte. The Administration was not prepared, however, to take so posi-tive a step, and asked Mr. Straus to per-"A correspondent with General Cherm-side reports that the Third Division has mit his resignation to remain unacted upon and to retire from Constantinople until the affair might be adjusted amicably

"Mr. Straus says: 'I regard the situa-

By saving the mucus it enriches the blood. By cleansing the mucous membranes it Port of New Orleans, La., and member

> A constant drain of mucus from the system is known as systemic catarrh,

persons entitled to consideration, since

President and Mrs. McKinley and their party will not reach the city until Saturday morning. They will stay at the Hotel Manhattan. Ex-President and Mrs. Harrison will reach the city tomorrow.

Harrison Will Not Discuss It.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 18. - Ex-Presi-dent Harrison left here today for New York to preside over the Ecumenical Council, which opens Saturday. General Harrison will deliver the opening address, and his private secretary said Mr. Har rison will not discuss in his address the proposed change in the Presbyterian creed, but will confine himself to the general

court said, that the publication was libel-ous per se. The reversal was ordered, mainly because of the inversal was ordered, work of the council. General Harrison mainly because of the improper admission in evidence on the part of the plaintiff of ed to express his views upon the creed question. the report of a committee favorable to him n reference to certain charges. Turned Over to Their Owners. WASHINGTON, April 18 .- Orders have been given to turn the transports Tartar BRYAN DENOUNCED. Westminster over to their owners The Government has no longer any need Missouri Middle-Roaders Adopt for their services. New Name for Their Party.

urges

of the National Republican Committee, in writing of Peruna, says:

"I have used Peruna and can gladly recommend it as being all you represent. I wish that every man who is in need of body. Systemic catarrh is more common in good tonic could know of it. I would in Spring and Summer than in the Wuter.

an alleged libelous letter, addressed to the members of the Cigar-Makers Internation-al Union. In this letter his manner of con-

ducting business was criticised and he was called a "tenement-house boss," and a "miserable scab."

Justice Beekman, of the Appellate trib-unal, referred to the fact that testimony was given on the trial as to the signif cance of the word "scah" as indicating a person who was an outcast to be shunned

A full state ticket, headed by Richard

lected 25 delegates to the Cincinnati con

vention and 16 Presidential Electors. Th delegates to the Cincinnati convention

were instructed to vote first and last fo Wharton Barker for President and Ig-natius Donnelly for Vice-President Carl

Brown, in a speech, advocated heading

The National Welcome Meeting.

the ticket with Admiral Dewey.

tion as grave, unless the Sultan promptly makes good his promises."

TURKEY SNUBS THE POWERS.

ts in In

preserves the vital forces.

a good tome could know of it. I would advise all such to take it now, and am sure it would never be regretted." Peruna is an internal remedy-a scien-tific remedy for catarrh. It cures catarrh, wherever located. Its cures last. Pe-

the actual members of the conference will fill Carnegle Hall.

Until Turkey Pays. Cape Colony: "We feel that our fate and the fate of NEW YORK, April 18.-The Herald tothe whole of Afrikandom is at stake, and we appeal to you to stand and fight shoul-der to shoulder with us. You cannot, you may not, allow the tyrant to extinguish forever your finest traits of character as "Oscar S. Straus, Minister from the United States to Turkey, is at his home in this city. It is understood that he will remain here until the claim is settled. a nation, without you on our side the issue cannot be doubtful. We must conquer. God grant that love of your country and your liberty and the noble virtues of men truly free may induce you to join us the hour of our supreme struggle."

remain here until the claim is settled. When Mr. Straus found that the Sultan. despite his personal pledge to pay the claim, which had, at his solicitation, been reduced from more than \$200,000 to \$100,000, was bent on continuing his policy of de-lay, he sent a dispatch to Washington, re-lating the facts of the negotiations, and offering his immediate matematica. The

by firm pressure upon the Sultan. It is understood, therefore, that the absence of Minister Straus from Constantinopie is notice to the Sultan of the displeas-

by his fellows. It was unnecessary, he said, to have recourse to evidence of that description. The term was one of ancient origin in its application to persons of ill-repute, meaning "paitry or shabby fel-

It was entirely free from doubt, the

A bill providing that the State of Wis-consin be permitted to relinquish to the United States certain lands heretofore

selected and to select other lands of pub-lic domain, was passed. An effort was made by Money (Dem. Miss.) and several of his Democratic col-leagues to obtain consideration of the bill to revive and amend an act to provide for the collection of abandoned prop-erty and the prevention of frauds in

Insurrectionary districts within the United States and acts amendatory there-of. Strong opposition to the bill de-veloped on the part of Hale, Chandler, Warren and others. Hale declared that the bill, if passed, would subject the

United States Treasury to a drain of probably \$150,000,000. Money challenged Hale's statement, saying that the bill would take no such amount from the Treasury; that it involved only \$5,000,000,

Treasury; that it involved only 5,000,000, and that a trust fund, for which the measure provided, was the means of dis-tribution to its proper owners. Teller (Sil. Rep. Colo.), as a friend of the bill, urged Money not to press the measure at this time, as some further information was needed by the Senate before it acted upon the bill. The bill needed amondment, he said, but he thought it would be passed without seri-

thought it would be passed without serithough it would be passed without ser-ous delay when understood by the Sen-ate. Money gave notice that he would call up the bill next Wednesday. The Senate then resumed consideration of the Alaskan civil code bill, Stewart

(Sil. Nev.) addressing the Senate on the pending Hansbrough amendment in op-

er ne Later, Grosvenor (Rep. O.) and Williams

use at his discretion without an account-

ing. He said this without desiring to be

Foss read from the hearing given by

the committee to Secretary Long, dealing with the necessity for this emergency ap-

propriation. As a general principle, Foss said he wou'd not advocate so large a contingency appropriation, but he thought

present circumstances warranted it. Kitchin said that if William J. Bryan

were in the Executive Mansion today, not

a member on the other side would be willing to place \$50,00 at his disposal for

use in his discretion. It was had policy and had precedent.

Tex.), in culcgy of the President's course, Kitchin asked him if the President had

not denied that the Constitution, the greatest of all blessings, followed the fing.

"In order not to embarrass the gentle

man, I withdraw the question," observed Kitchin, amid laughter.

Later, Hawley challenged Wheeler to

give the name of the officer of the United

States, who, he yesterday said, was re-

"That is a technical question," replied

During

Hawley.

some remarks by Hawley (Rep.

(Dem. Miss.) became involved in a sharp controversy. Williams quoted an alleged interview with the president of the Western University, in which, speaking of the President's position on the Puerto Rican bill, he said that while it might be prope to speak of Peel and Gladstone having changed their minds on public questions it would be more precise to say that President McKinley "had permitted his mind to be changed for him." (Laughter and applause on the Democratic side.) "Does not the gentleman know that the

purported interview was utterly repudiat-ed by its alleged author?" asked Grosve-

"The gentleman does not know it, but if it was repudiated, the anecdote is just as true, on my own responsibility," replied Williams, who proceeded to ask whether it was not true that the President had changed his mind on the Puerto Rican question. There was considerable fencing, Wheeler taking a hand in trying to force the Ohloan. At last, Grosvenor made an alusion to Williams' method of interrupting him, which the latter resented with an emphasis that portended a personal quarrel on the floor, but Williams finally llowed Grosvenor to proceed, reserving his reply until the Ohioan had finished.

"Does the gentleman deny that the President has changed his mind?" asked Klichin, addressing Grosvenor. "As soon as it became manifest to the

President that money had to be raised in some way, and that the ways and means committee of this House had brought in a tariff bill providing for 15 per cent of 25 per cent," replied Grosvenor, "the Presi as per cent, replied Grosvenor, the Presi-dent recognized the right and power of this House to originate that tariff bill. Up to the very last moment of the passage of the Puerto Rican bill, gentlemen on the other side intimated that the President was still in favor of free trade in Puerto Rica and newspaces from one and of the Rico, and newspapers from one end of the country to the other claimed that we on this side of the House were in a contest with the President; that the President never had changed his mind; that he was large majority. still in favor of free trade. But I call the gentleman's attention to the fact that in the message of the President he gave no sign or indication of when he desired that free trade measure should go into effect We, by our votes, put it so that within the next 60 days, 90 days, four months, any time after the organization of the civil government, the people of Puerto Rico can have free trade. The Pres.dent has signed it, and thereby given his ap-proval to it."

"The gentleman says the President bows to the will of Congress," interposed Wheeler. "In the debate on the Puerto Rican question, when the genileman ap-pealed to his colleagues to support the pending bill, he charged it to be true that the President of the United States was then in accord with him."

Growenor-I say so now. Wheeler-He changed his opinion. "I say he did not change his opinion in any material respect." said Grosvenor. "He simply changed from the original idea of free trade to what was almost the con dition of free trade that we append to the measure. The country understands it. Congressman after Congressman who stood here in defense of the bill has gone to his constituents just when the Demo-cratic noise was the loudest and has been sent back here with a unanimity almost unparalleled in the nomination of Conunparalisied in the nomination of Con-gressmen. And the great body at Phila-Belphia, the Manufacturers' Association, yesterday approved of the Puerto Rican bill, the very body that a few weeks ago was quoted on this floor as opposed to it. (Applause on the Republican side.) And from one end of this country to the other the people of this country are taking care

CANAL BILL PROSPECTS. Hepburn Will Try to Force a Vote

on the Measure. NEW YORK, April 18 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

RIGHTS OF NEGRO VOTERS.

Chandler's Bill to Correct Southers

Abuses.

the right to register.

Weekly Plague Rate 4000.

SIMLA, April 18.- The deaths from plague throughout India during the past week have slightly decreased, but the ag-

Cold.

gregate is still upwards of 4000.

Chairman Hepburn, of the committee of nterstate commerce, and other Represen regians who had entered mining claims in Nelson (Rep. Minn.) followed Stewart, also sustaining the rights of the so-called tatives who favor immediate legislation for the construction of the Nicaragua Ca have become impatient because of what aliens who had located the mining claims they regard as unreasonable delay, and they are threatening to make the situation in question. Hansbrough (Rep. N. D.) interrupted interesting as well as unpleasant for those

Nelson to read a paragraph from a docu-ment drawn by the "Law and Order League," of the Cape Nome district, which declared that the people who Nelwho they believe are exerting their efforts and influence for further delay be cause of their hostility to the project itcon said had located the claims were not ceally the locators of the claims. In reply, Nelson said that the time had

The Hepburn bill was favorably reported to the House two months ago. Since that time the Hay-Pauncefote treaty has been names. He denounced the "Law and Orsigned and is now pending in the Senate for ratification, with little or no prospect for favorable action until next Winter if der League" as an organization formed to jump claims located by honest prospec tors. Continuing, Nelson said the claim ever. The preliminary report of the Walker Commission has not yet been made and submitted to Congress, and in the Cape Nome district were all taken probably will not be for some time to

in the Cape Nome district were all taken either by declared citizens of the United States or people who honestly had in-tended to become citizens of the United States. He declared there was no reason in equity, justice or common sense why any discrimination should be made against Vexed by the delay and untoward prospect, the advocates of the Hepburn bill are trying to force its consideration and the Swedes, Norwegians and Laplanders. The Law and Order League, said he, "had attempted to drive these people from the Cape Nome district, and had been prevented from doing so only by the United States military forces. As a pussage by the House at this session. Chairman Hepburn has already obtained an imposing array of signatures to a paper requesting the committee on rules to bring in a special order providing for the consideration of the bill at an early date result, the league had asked the removal of the commander of the United States specified and for a vote on the bill and all amendments thereto on a day and an hour also to be specified. He is confident that such an order would be adopted by an overwhelming majority, and there is every reason to believe that his confidence is justroops in that district. The proposition reduced to analysis was simply one to fortify claim-jumpers, as they had never before been fortified."

before been fortified." Tillman (Dem. S. C.) agreed with Nel-son in what he had said of the rights of the Swedes, Norwegians, Laplanders and Finns, and speaking of the Hansbrough amendment, said that "Senators ought to take it by the nape of the neck and kick it out of the Senate." Carter made an earnest and forceful anneal to the Senate that the American tified. There is equally good reason to believe that the bill would pass the House as reported by the committee by a

appeal to the Senate that the American appeal to the senate that the American miner-either native born or properly naturalized-should have the first claims upon the mining land of the United States. He said, in the course of his re-marks, that he had no desire to change

WASHINGTON, April 15. - Senator Chandler today introduced a bill "for the prevention of the denial or the abridgement of the right of citizens of the United States to vote on account of color." In presenting the bill, Chandler said that he ler and others were trying to change them.

did so by request and was not yet prepared to press its consideration. He said, however, that he had drawn the bill him-In a heated reply, Teller declared that Carter, "under a pretended zeal for the American miner," had attempted to shift self. It provides that "any requirement of any qualification for suffrage pre-scribed by any state or its constitution upon him the responsibility of a desire to change the mining laws of the United States. "I resent the statement," interexpress words or by any device or rule constitution express words or by any device or sub-terfuge, is made to apply in its terms or in its operation to the great body of States. jected Carter, and was about to explain further when Teller declined to yield. The Colorado Senator said nobody had The Colorado Senator said nobody had proposed any change of the mining laws except Hansbrough and Carter, who, by their proposed explanation, were protect-ing the scallswags and scoundrels and blackmailers who were making a busi-ness of jumping claims. "These psople." declared Talks colored citizens of the state, while it is not made to apply to the great body of white citizens, is hereby declared to be unconstitutional, null and inoperative." Other sections of the bill authorize colored citizens to vote regardless of race or of state restrictions. Colored citizens also are given the right of action or damages against registration boards refusing then

ness of jumping claims. "These people," declared Teller with emphasis, "are blackmallers or thieves, and since mining was begun in the country they have been the curse of every mining camp. They are among the worst scoundrels that ever went unhung." Without further debate the algebra Without further debate, the Alaskan bill was laid aside and the Senate, at 5:15 P. M., went into executive session, and at 5:25 P. M. adjourned.

More Time for Spaniards.

Stops the Cough and Works Of the WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The senate Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25c.

committee on foreign relations today agreed to report favorably on the con-vention between the United States and

ness of the German Government to receive the Boer peace delegates.

Austrian Mountains Moving.

LONDON, April 18.-The Vienna corre-spondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

The mountain which overlooks the town of Klappi, where the landslide recently occurred, has undergone a seismic dis-urbance, which is spreading throughout the entire Province of Bohemia, betwee

the Rivers Elbe and Eger. The heights of the Bohemian Middle Range are moving, and houses and churches have col lapsed in some 30 villages. Railway emverted and roads sunk. Thus far there has been no loss of life, but a constant watch is imperative.

Booksellers' League Dinner.

NEW YORK, April 18.-The Booksellers seague had its April dinner in this city onight. The first speaker was Thomas J. Vivian, of the New York Journal, who spoke on "The Making of a Great Dally Newspaper." Josiah C. Pumpolly spoke on "The Mission of the Modern American lowspaper.'

Mrs. Stanford's Gift.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 18. - The Bee mays that the Leland Stanford man-sion in this city was today presented by Mrs. Stanford to Right Rev. Bishop Grace, of the Catholic diocese of Sacra-mento and his successor, together with an endowment fund of \$75,000, invested in interest bearing bonds interest bearing bon

Miner Killed Bis Wife.

BUTTE, Mont., April 18.-Peter Demp-ey, a miner, this evening shot and killed his wife in their rooms on Main street. They had been married only a short time and quarreled continuously. She left him recently, but returned to him Saturday. They quarreled again today and he killed

Occupation of Albania.

ROME, April 18.-The Tribune today rays the forthcoming meeting of Emperor Francis Joseph, in Berlin, has in view an arrangement for the occupation of Alba-nia, European Turkey, by Austro-Hungarian troops. This statement has caused a sensation in Italy.

LESS THAN THREE DAYS.

0. R. & N. Will Shorten Time to Chicago 12 Hours.

Beginning next Sunday, the O. R. & N. will put on an additional train between Portland and Chicago. This train will be known as the "Portland-Chicago Special" and will leave Portland at 9:15 A. M. and will leave Fornand at 5.5 A. A. Second train, the "Overland Mail," will leave at 6.20 P. M., and in addition to through elseptre to Chicago and Kansas City, will carry first and ordinary sleepers to and via Spökane and the Great North-err. The conjument of both trains is naw ern. The equipment of both trains is new throughout, making them equal to any of the Eastern limited trains. Ticket office, 254 Washington street.

Southampton, April 18.-Arrived - St. Louis, from New York.

Without Previous Understanding.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18. - The Porte today replied to the third note of the collective powers on the subject of an increase of 3 per cent in duty. The note an-nounces the intention of the government to adhere to the plan of increasing the duties adhere to the plan of increasing the duties on account of the bad condition of Tur-key's finances. The Ambassadors have decided to address another note to the Porte, again stating the objections to such an increase without a previous under-standing with the powers. The tenacity of the Porte threatene to have actions KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 18.-The Middle-of-the-Road Populists, at their mass convention today, effected a perma-

nent state organization and adopted a new name-the Progressive People's par-ty. The name will be presented to the National convention for ratification. The Porte threatens to have serious platform demands legislation on lines de manded in the Omaha platform, urge SITUATION AT CROTON. the reduction of state and county salarie to correspond with the prices paid for products, denounces both the old parties for failure to enact initiative and refer-

Strikers Made No Trouble When Work Was Resumed.

of the

coults.

endum legislation, for the protection corporate interests and for legislation for CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 18. In accordance with the promise made last night by General Roe, in command of the troops, work was resumed today at the Cornell dam. The strikers made no oppothe protection of National banks; co demns W. J. Bryan and John Rockefelle for their alleged connection with trust and especially censures the Democratic state administration because of its "dissition.

About 200 men reported for duty. None regard of the paramount interests of the of them were strikers, and there still re-main out between 400 and 500, mostly Ital-A full state ticket, headed by Richard Thomas, of Saline County, for Governor was named, Captain W. C. Aldridge, a farmer of California, Mo., who was the favorite candidate for Governor, declin-ing the nomination. The convention seians. As the men were assembling at the

works, two companies of troops made a demonstration on the hill to convince the strikers that the soldlers were ready for any emergency. Corporal James O'Brien, of Troop C.

who was on guard at the cable anchorage, challenged three men at daylight this morning. They ran away, and O'Brien fired at them, but did not find the target. The fire was not returned.

A LABOR LIBEL SUIT.

New York Volks Zeitung Secured a Reversal.

NEW YORK April 18.-From present NEW YORK, April 18.-The Socialistic pooperative Association, publisher of the appearances about 20,000 persons wish to attend the National Welcome Meeting of the Conference of Foreign Missions Sat-New York Volks Zeitung, has secured from the Appellate tribunal of the Su-preme Court a reversal of the judgment urday evening. President McKinley, Governor Roosevelt and ex-President Harriwarded against it to Samuel Prince, a son have all promised to speak, and the hospitality committee of the conference by the publication in the Volks Zeitung of is at its wits' ends to provide seats for

Blood Humors

Are prevented and cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Because it cures the most tenacious forms of Scrofula, even when other remedies do no good;

Because it subdues and permanently relieves terribly agonizing cases of Salt Rheum;

Because it conquers the severest conditions of Blood Poisoning and Hip Disease;

Because it so promptly corrects Biliousness, Headache, That Tired Feeling and Creates an Appetite. Because it cures all other diseases caused by or originating in impure blood-Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best Spring Medicine that money can buy.

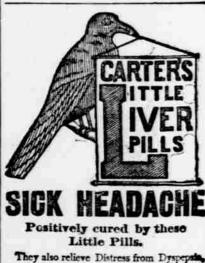


children are sick children. Their inactivity and sober faces are not in keeping with robust chi'dhood. They lack vitality and resistive power, and are very susceptible to colds and contagious diseases.

Scott's Emulsion

brings new life to such children. It enriches the blood; it restores health and activity; it gives vigor and vitality to mind and body.

soc. and \$1.00. all druggists, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drows ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Dose: Small Pill.

