THE BEST OF ALL WHISKIES

VOL. XL.-NO. 12,282.

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YOUTHS' SIZES-

11 to 2, at \$2.50 BOYS' SIZES-

21 to 51, at \$3.00

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The lows on Way North. SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The battle ship lowa left here yesterday for Puget Sound, where she will go on the Port Orchard drydock. The lowa will not only be cleaned, but have many new plates substituted for those which have become "pitted" along the water line.

Mexican Town Burned. ST. LOUIS, April 24.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from San Antonio, Tex.,

Panuca, Mex., one of the most important trading towns on the east coast of Mexico, has been entirely destroyed by fire. The loss will aggregate \$2,25,000.

You Knew

That day by day, slowly but surely, you are permanently injuring your eyesight by neglect-

ing to provide yourself with suitable glasses, wouldn't you hasten to have them examined? Perhaps you do not require glasses. Perhaps, again, if a pair were carefully adjusted to your sight now it might save you a lifetime of regret. Better see about it today.

WALTER REED

133 SIXTH STREET

OREGONIAN BUILDING

The Porte Has Heard the News. CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, April 24 .-The Porte has received telegrams from the Turkish Minister at Washington, All Ferrouh Bey, pointing out the bad impression created in the United States by the nonpayment of the indemnity due, and announcing the determination of the American Government to insist on the prompt settlement of the claims.

Populists of Illinois. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.-The mid-

Leaves But One Avenue for Boers to Escape.

BRITISH FIND LITTLE OPPOSITION

Dutch May Manage to Get Safely Away-Roberts' Report.

LONDON, April 25, 5 M.—The reports that the siege or Wepener has been practically raised were apparently premature. The Boer attack upon Colonel Daigety's northern position, as described from Maseru, was probably a final attempt to rush the garrison before securing a safe retreat, and as Colonel Daigety successfully repulsed the attack, little further anxiety is felt on his account. Lord Roberts has now spread a net with some 40,000 or more men and 150 guna, covering the whole western semi-circle around Wepener, while General Hamilton has occupied the waterworks practically without opposition.

The Seventh Division, under General

The Seventh Division, under General Tucker, assisted by naval guns, has made a demonstration from Karee Siding, the Boers showing some opposition. At the same time a brigade moved out from same time a brigade move.

Gien to take up a position on a range of hills at Gennaadenale, north of the Modder. The waterworks were found un-damaged, with the exception of the re-moval of the sliding valves of the pump-ing engines.

The Boers now can only escape, with-

out risking an encounter, northward to Ladybrand, and the chance of a successful outcome of the plans of Lord Roberts depends on whether the British troops can reach Thabanchu and Ladybrand before the retreating commandoes from De-fore the retreating commandoes from De-Wet's Dorp and Wepener. All the cor-respondents report that the roads are in a terrible condition, which accounts for the slow progress of the British columns. and if the Boers are as well informed of the British plans as they hitherto have been, they are likely again to escape. It is now within three weeks of the date for the British occupation of Pretoria, and, the British occupation of Preserva, and although the present operations, as suggested in some quarters, may be the beginning of the main advance, it is not certain that they will not entail a further

ALIWAL NORTH, April 24.—It is reported that firing has been heard between Zastron and Wepener, and it is believed that Generals Brabant and Hart are in contact with the enemy. The Boers are so numerous that it took them two days to cross the Caledon River, at Bastard's

TURNED THE BOER POSITION. Roberts Reports Brabant's

Hart's Movements. LONDON, April M. 11:15 P. M.—The War Office issued the following from Lord

ntein, April 24.—Generals Brabant and Hart yesterday turned the posi-tion occupied by the enemy, who tried to prevent their moving, and got into hello-graphic communication with Colonel Dal-gety, commandant of the besieged garrison at Wepener, who reported all well.
General Brabant has three wounded, one missing. Three were wounded on the previous day. The Border Regiment has Brabant and Hart were eight miles south

"The Eleventh Division, under General Pole-Carew, and General French's two brigades of cavairy, reached Tweede Celuk yesterday afternoon without having met

serious opposition.

"Heliograph communication has been established with General Rundle.

"A patrol of the Seventh Dragoons, under Lieutenant Jenkins, which was reported missing yesterday, has rejoined General French's camp, with the exception of Corporal Taylor and Private Cook, who are believed to be wounded and prisoners.

"Mounted infantry yesterday, under General Ian Hamilton, occupied the water eral Ian Hamilton, occupied the water works at Sannas Post. As the enemy is holding the neighboring hills in some strength, the Ninth Division, consisting of Colonel Smith-Dorrien's and General Mac-Donald's Brigades, has been dispatched to

support Hamilton.
"General Maxwell's Brigade, formerly
General Chernside's, of the Seventh Division, yesterday moved eastward and seized
the hills covering the wagon bridge over
the Modder River at Kranz Kraal, an important communication, much used by the Boers during the last three weeks. Our only casualty was Private Brun, New South Wales Mounted Rifles, taken pris-

COMPELLED UNWILLING BURGHERS Brabant's Trying Advance From Aliwal North.

LONDON, April 25.—A correspondent of the Standard, with General Brabant, at Zastron, telegraphing Monday, says: "A Boer commando left Zastron last Monday, going in the direction of Wepener. Before leaving, the commandant com-pelled a number of unwilling burghers to join the fighting force by threats of con-fiscating their property.

scating their property.
"The march hither from Aliwal North has been most trying. The roads are in a terrible condition, and the country is full of swamps and rocky passes. The transport, however, surmounted all difficulties successfully.

"General Brabant commands the Colonial Cavalry division and

ordered brabant commands the Colo-nial Cavalry division, and the brigade under General Hart forms the advanced position of the column. Boers are report-ed to be in great force on our immediate front. They are estimated to be 8000 strong, and 12,000 more are said to be in the Wepener district."

Situation at Mafeking. LONDON, April 25.—Lady Sarah Wilson, in a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Mafeking, dated Sunday, April 3, says:
"Our bread is made now entirely of oats, and is full of husks. This causes much illness. There are many cases of nervous prostration and malarial typhoid among the garrison.
"The news of the check to the relieving.

"The news of the check to the relieving column is a terrible disappointment. Last Friday 33 natives issued forth to recover some cattle which had been looted by the Boers. They were betrayed to the Boers, who surrounded them while they were sleeping, and shot them all but one, giving no quarter. One recovered to tall the state of the state of the surrounded them. no quarter. One escaped to tell the tale.

"The natives are now mad for revenge, and it will be very difficult to control them. The bombardment continues. Our casualties to combatants up to the end of Marchaggregated 368 killed and wounded."

Sharp Attack on Dalgety.

MASERU, Basutoland, Tuesday, April
24.—The Boers severely attacked Colonel
Dalgety's northern position facing Bokpoort Acton, under whose fire they made
a determined advance. The British returned a heavy fire, before which the
Boers recoiled, after extending across the

fiate and maintaining a continuous long-range fusiliade for some hours. Artillery can be heard in the direction of De Wet's Dorp, but there is no sign that the British relief column in that quarter has advanced farther. The natives report that another British force has been detached from Bloemfontein. If so, the position of the Boers around Wepener is precarious.

Operations on a Great Scale. LONDON, April 2 — Winston Churchill wires from Wakkerstroom, under Mon-day's date, as follows:

"Combined operations on a great scale are now in progress, and General Rundle's force is still confronting the Boer position efore De Wet's Dorp. Stood 33 to 32.

American Ambulance Dissatisfied.
LONDON, April 25.—The Daily News has the following from Lourenco Marques, dated Monday:
"The American ambulance returned here Saturday night with the flags, on the way to New York, being dissatisfied with its

British Losses at Wepener. LONDON, April 24.—An official list of the British losses at Wepener from April to 18 shower. 9 to 18 shows: Killed - Three officers and 18 men. Wounded-Fourteen officers and 86 men.

Bound for St. Helens CAPE TOWN, April 24.—The transport Savarian will sail for St. Helena tomorrow

WHY HE DROPPED SILVER.

Other Issues Now, Bryan Says, and the East Is Learning.

WICHITA, Kan., April 24.-W. J. Bryan WICHITA, Kan., April 24.—W. J. Bryan arrived here today at 11:06 A. M. on his way from Texas to his home in Lincoln, Neb. His visit was under the auspices of the Sunflower League, a Democratic organization, embracing the state. Mr. Bryan attended a meeting of the club this afternoon, making a short address, and later delivered an open-air speech to 2000 people. Tonight he was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Sunflower League. Mr. Bryan, in the course

flower League. Mr. Bryan, in the course of his banquet speech, said: "The public wonders why I have dropped the silver question. New measures are resting upon us; but I shall never drop the silver question until the little coteries of English financiers cease to meet in secret and plan the laws of this country. The difference between this campaign and that of '% is that the matters of trusts and imperialism have been injected, and that the East becomes educated on the silver question. The East no longer regards Populists as anarchists, but has come to respect them."

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS. Elect Four National Delegates and

Indorse the Administration. CONCORD, N. H., April 24.—The Republican State Convention to elect delegates to the National convention at Philadelphia was held here today. Senator J. H., Gallinger, assistant chairman of the state committee, called the delegates to order. N. B. Bryant, of Andover, was presiding officer.

order, N. B. Bryant, of Andover, was presiding officer.

A motion that the secretary cast one
ballot for J. H. Gallinger, Frank Jones,
Wm. C. Clarke and Thomas N. Hastings,
as delegates to the National convention,
was lost, after F. P. Rowell, of Newport,
had expressed opposition to the election
of Mr. Jones, whom he declared to be a
renegade from the Democratic party and
unfit to represent the state at the Repubunfit to represent the state at the Repub-lican National Convention, J. O. Tyford lican National Convention. J. O. Tytord, of Concord, replied that the movement to send Mr. Jones was designed to cement with the party those Democrats who voted with the Republicans in 1896 for Wm. Mc. Kinley. The ballot for delegates resulted in the choice of the four persons named. n. J. O. Tyford, in the choice of the four persons named, but while the others each received mo than 470 votes, Jones had but 295.

The delegates were not instructed. The platform says: "President McKinley has met and solved

greater National problems than have fallen to the lot of any predecessor save Washington and Lincoln."
His renomination is recommended. The financial legislation of the present Congress is commended. Regarding the resently accounted tolerable security. cently acquired islands, the platform

'We heartily support the Administra tion in the annexation of Hawaii and the acquisition of Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines. We entrust the future gov-ernment of the new possessions to Con-gress and the President, believing they may lawfully control and govern them as they deem best, and feeling assured they will give the islands every measure of lo-cal self-government for which they may show themselves fitted." An amendment offered to the resolu-tions declaring for self-government for

Cuba and the Philippines was voted down DELAWARE REPUBLICANS.

The President Trying to Patch Up Peace.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24—A special to the Press from Dover, Del., says; President McKinley is believed to have set a day during the coming fortnight for a conference with the leaders of both the regular and Union Republican factions, with a view of bringing them together. There is no doubt that President Mc-Kinley has at last given ear to the importunities for a single ticket in Dela-ware, and has asked for a personal in-terview with Colonel Dupont and Mr. Addicks, the leaders of both factions.

The "Unions" have made their proposi-tion. Their scheme is to pitch in and elect the whole ticket with a fair resolution upon it and a fair representation in the Philadelphia convention, provided that all the Republican Legislators shall go into caucus and ballot for their choice; that the highest man voted for be selected for the long-term Senatorship, and the next higest man be chosen for the short-term

Senatorship.

This will certainly mean that Senators will be made of both Dupont and Addicks and there are said to be enough Republican friends of each to carry out the plan. The Union Republican leaders promise to make known the result at Washington as soon as it is known as ton as soon as it is known

Democratic Issues and Candidates.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Following is a summary of the replies from 23 Democratic National Committeemen to the Journal and Advertiser's "questions regarding the campaign issues and candidates":

Anti-imperialism as a leading issue, 21; money question as a leading issue, 21; money question as a leading issue, 16; anti-militarism as a leading issue, 16; anti-militarism as a leading issue, 5.

Chicago platform will be reaffirmed, 20; noncommittal as to Chicago platform, 2.

Dewey's candidacy not taken seriously, 11; Dewey's candidacy would not hurt Bryan, 12.

Bryan, 12. Bryan by acclamation, 8: Bryan unanimously or on first ballot, 12.

Admiral Schley for Vice-President, 2; no personal choice for Vice-President, 16; Cummings, Suiser, Van Wyck, Williams, Pattison and Daniel (each), 1.

Four Populist Delegates. DES MOINES, Ia., April 24.—The middle-of-the-road Populist State Convention today selected four delegates to the Na-tional convention at Cincinnati.

Quay Refused a Seat in the United States Senate.

CLOSING DAY OF THE DEBATE

The Vote on the Chandler Resolu tion, That Settled His Case.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-Hon. Matthew S. Quay was today refused a seat in the United States Senate on the appointment of the Governor of Pennsylvania, by a vote of 32 to 22. The entire time of the Senate today was devoted to debate upon the question, many of the greatest lawyers and orators of the body delivering the question, many of the greatest lawyers and orators of the body delivering speeches. As the day's session wore on and the hour for the final vote approached, the galleries filled until they were thronged with multitudes, while other multitudes were unable to gain admission. On the floor of the Senate was every member of the body now in the city and scores of the members of the House of Representatives. The great throng lisof Representatives. The great throng lis-tened with deep attention to the brilliant argument of Spooner in favor of the scatand to the former Pennsylvania Senator, and to the dramatic and flery eloquence of Daniel (Dem. Va.), who appealed to his colleagues to do what, on his oath as a Senator, he deemed right, and vote to do justice to him who was knocking at the Senate doors. Senate doors.

As the big clock opposite the President

Pro Tem. indicated 4 o'clock, there was a hush in the chamber. Frye, in the chair, announced that the hour for the final vote had arrived, and that the question was the pending motion of Chandler to strike out of the resolution declaring Quay not to be entitled to a seat the word "not." Senators throughout the chamber eagerly followed the roll-call, for all knew the vote would be close. The first sensa-tion was caused by the failure of Petti-grew (Dem. S. D.) to answer to his name, although he was in his seat. When Vest's name was called, he voted "No" in a clear volce, thus dashing the last hope of the friends of Quay, who had expected confidently that the distinguished Missourian would vote for his long-time per-sonal friend. In perfect silence it was announced that the Senate had denied to Quay the seat which he has sought for

some months past.

The final debate on the Quay case began at 11 o'clock. Notwithstanding the comparatively early hour of meeting, a large number of Senators were present

when the session opened, and many peo-ple were in the galleries A resolution offered last week by Culberson (Dem. Tex.) was passed. It requires the President to inform the Senate what commissions have been created or appointed by the Executive since March 4, 1885, in reference to foreign relations of the territories of the United States, to inquire into the war with Spain, the per-sonnel of the commission, the total com-pensation or allowance of each of the

A bill authorizing the Secretary of War to make regulations governing the ning of loose logs, steamboats and on certain rivers was passed. Consideration of the Quay case was ther

his argument begun late yesterday after-McCumber (Rep. N. D.) delivered a carefully prepared Constitutional argument in opposition to the seating of Quay. Only a brief while ago he was regarded as an advocate of Quay's claim. but he announced in his spe opinion. The change, he said, was not

based upon emotion, but upon reason. In an extended argument, Lindsay (Dem. Ky.) presented legal and Constitutional reasons why, in his opinion, Quay ought not to be seated! He held that the appointment of Senators by the state executive was provided for by the framers of the Constitution merely to provide for the filling of vacancies that may be regarded as unexpected. They never con-templated, he maintained, that the legislative power to elect should be divided with the Executive, and he urged that in the present case the Governor did not have Constitutional authority to appoint

Mr. Quay.

Spooner (Rep. Wis.) said his long and laborious speech two years ago in support of Mr. Corbett's right to a seat had seemed to have little effect, and had not seemed to have little effect, and had not even convinced Senators Quay or Penrose. He believed the question pending ought to be determined upon the Constitutional view of it taken by each Senator. Per-sonality had no decent place in the dis-cussion. He did not undervalue precedent, but precedent should shackle n (Rep. Me.) asked Spooner if he thought it well that this great question should be continually before the Senate, Hale contended that it was better for Governors and for legislators that there

should be an end of such contentions.
"I shall be glad," said Spooner, "If this discussion shall lead to legislation or a Constitutional amendment that will put an end to the possibility of such cases." In conclusion, Spooner contended for liberal statesmanship, and not a narrow view of the case. Neither personal ties nor popularity would influence his vote, which should be cast for Quay. Stewart (Sil. Nev.) explained that he

had voted against the seating of Corbett two years ago because he did not think "Mr. Corbett came here with clean hands. I have not the slightest doubt that the Governor in any case like the one pending has perfect right to appoint the Senator."

Senator. Turner (Fus. Wash.) said his convictions compelled him to vote against Quay, although he had voted in favor of seating Corbett. He differentiated between the two cases. "This is a judicial question," said Daniel

'This is a judicial question, said Daniel (Dem. Va.), "and ought to be decided upon judicial princhles. According to my legal convictions, Quay is entitled to a seat in this body; and, so believing, I will Daniel concluded at 3:50 o'clock. During the afternoon the galleries had filled gradually until at this time they

were jammed. Every Senator in the city was in his seat, and many members of the House of Representatives, including almost the solid Pennsylvania delegation. were in the area outside of the rows of desks. The joint resolution providing for the filling of temporary offices in Porto Rico was sent to conference, Senators Foraker, Perkins and Cockrell being named as con-

At 4 o'clock the chair announced that the hour for voting had arrived, and the pending question was Chandler's motion to strike out of the committee resolutions, declaring that Quay was not entitled to a seat in the Senate, the word "not." The motion was defeated, 32 to 53, the detailed vote being as follows:

AYES.

Pairs were announced as follows, the first-named in each instance being favor-able to Quay and the second opposed to him: Pritchard with Gailinger; Depew with Hanna: Foster with Kean; Lodge with Thurston; Kenney with Caffery; El-kins with Chilton; Fairbanks with Mal-lory; Hoar with Pettus; Kyle with Raw-

The following Senators were unpaired: Aldrich, Beveridge, Clark (Mont.) and

Pettigrew.

The question then recurred to the orig inal resolution, and it was adopted, 33 to 2. the former vote being exactly reversed on this question. Thus Quay was dealed a seat in the Senate on the appointment of Governor Stone.

The Senate then, at 4:25 P. M., ad-

The Vote on the Corbett Case. For purposes of comparison, the vote taken February 28, 1898, on the resolution that Corbett be not entitled to a seat, is

Jorman Heitfelt
Jones, Ark.
Jones, Nev.
Kenney
Lindsay
McBride
McMillan
Mallory
Martin
Mills
Mitchell
Money
Veren affery lark Davis Deboe Faulkner

NOES Hansbrough Hawley Foraker Pairs-McEnery with Chandler: Smith

thall with Spooner; Cannon with Daniel (last-named for Corbett). FELL LIKE A BOMBSHELL.

with Gear; Harris with Kyle; McLaurin

with Pritchard; White with Proctor; Quay with Morgan; Murphy with Platt; Wai-

News of Quay's Defeat Reaches Harrisburg-It Finishes Him. HARRISBURG, Pa., April 24.—Mr. Quay's defeat today fell like a bombshell in the camp of his followers gathered in this city for the state convention to row. In anticipation of his triumph the regular organization leaders had come together from all over the state, and extensive preparations had been made to celebrate what they expected would be a joy-ous occasion. The general opinion among the Quay lieutenants is that the result at Washington takes their leader out of the race for the Senatorship. The positive declaration is made that Mr. Quay will no longer be a candidate.

PAID BY WAR STAMPS.

What Has Been Received, and From What Sources.

April 24.-Secretary Gage today sent to the Senate a reply to the resolutions of the Senate of April 20, in regard to the amount of revenues derived from the so-called war revenue act, with a statement showing the total of such receipts from June 13, 1898, to the 31st ultime. Commi Internal Revenue Wilson, who prepared the statement, says in his communication to Secretary Gage that it is impossible to furnish a more detailed statement showing the amount received from each source under the head of schedule A, with any degree of accuracy, as the 500,000,000 1-cent stamps and the 500,000,000 2-cent stamps may be used on documents requiring a higher tax than is required in the specific purposes provided by law. The statement is as follows:

Objects of taxation-Snuff. 1,641.281
Tobacco, chewing and smoking. 27,070,113
Dealers in leaf tobacco. 127,170
Dealers in manufactured tobac-Manufacturers of tobacco.

Manufacturers of tobacco.

Manufacturers of cigars.

Miscellaneous collections relating to tobacco.

Fermented liquors

Additional collections, fermented liquors stored in warehouses.

Mixed flour

Bankers, capital flot exceeding \$25,000

Bankers, capital exceeding \$25,000

\$25,000 Bankers, capital exceeding \$25,000 — for each additional \$1000 in excess of \$25,000 Billiard rooms
Brokers, stocks, bonds, etc.... Brokers, commercial Brokers, custom-house. Brokers, pawn Bowling alleys Circuses ... Exhibitions not otherwise provided for Theaters, museums and concert halls Legacies Schedule A Schedule B

Excise tax on gross receipts.... The above statement embraces all the items it is practicable to specify.

PORTO RICO NOT FOREIGN. o Decides Internal Revenue Burean as to Beer Tax.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Commission-er Wilson, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has received an inquiry as to wheth-er, under the new Porto Rican act, beer exported to Porto Rico will be required to be stamped under existing revenue reg-ulations as applied for home consumption, or if it can be removed under ex commissioner calls attention to the ruling of his office to the effect that Porto Rico is not a foreign country within the meaning of the customs drawback law, and that, therefore, no refund of duty can be allowed by way of draw-back on goods exported to that country. The Commissioner holds that on and after The Commissioner money and the Commissioner money and the May 1, 1900, articles subject to internal revenue tax cannot be exported to Porto Rico in bond, or with benefits or draw-Rico in bond, or with benefits or draw-back of the tax paid, under internal rev-

Judge Dellenbaugh Disbarred. COLUMBUS, O., April 24.-The Supreme Court today affirmed the decision of th Court today affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Judge Frank Dellenbaugh, of Cleveland, and he stands disbarred from the courts of Ohio. The ground of the disbarment was that Judge Dellenbaugh shared a fee with an attorney in a case which came before him,

THE DEFEAT OF QUAY

Senate as a Whole Rejoices Over Its Action.

ALL THE BLUFFS WERE CALLED

Precedent Established - Bittes Feeling Against Hanna and the Administration.

WASHINGTON, April 24. - The bold bluffs made by the Quayites were all called today, and the Senate, as a whole, is rejoicing that it did not reverse itself and give a seat to the appointed from Pennsylvania. The Quay men are making desperate charges of all kinds and characters, especially against the men, who voted for Corbett and against Quay, but the fact is some of these changed because they did not want the Senate to reverse its action of past years on such an important question. Some Republicans voted against Quay today because they thought his continuance in politics was a menace to good government and a danger to the Republican party. It is now well understood that Quay cannot win in Pennsylvania this Fall, and that the same minority that kept him from elec-tion last time will be there to oppose him next Winter. The Legislature of Pennsylvania, knowing what the Senate will do, will not dare to adjourn without electing a Senator, and Quay, no matter how many votes he gets, will not be able to hold up the Legislature and prevent an election, as he did before. The people of Pennsylvania will repudiate anything that will leave the state presented simply and solely by a man like Penrose, who was the creature of Quay.

There is a great deal of ill-feeling toward Hanna and the Administration among the friends of Quay, and a great deal of ugly talk is indulged in as to the motives that actuated Hanna in pairing against Quay, when it was understood all along that he had been for him. The fact is, Hanna feit that the Republicans could not carry any such load as the seating of Quay would entail. The Democrats, with few exceptions, were opposed to Quay, and would bear but little of the denunciation which would follow such action by the Senate. Quay was much stronger than the proposition to much stronger than the proposition to seat men appointed under such circum-stances, and the belief is now general that a precedent has been established which will end further attempts of this

kind. during the entire day over the Quay case, and the doubtful Senators were canvassed as closely as possible. The only other time when an issue was in such great doubt was when the Senate ratified the Paris treaty of peace. As in the case of the treaty, no one could tell how the vote was geing until the final vote was cast. Up to the very last moment, the friends of Quay hoped that the personal regard that Vest of Missouri had for the Pennsylvania man wou'd induce him 'o vote against Constitutional convictions. and Democratic sides while the opponents of Quay were equally active in check-mating every move that was made to seat the Pennsylvania appointee. The interest was intense, and heightened a great deal on account of the closeness of the contest.

The Alaska Bill. Nome mine locations, which have become tangled up with the Alaska bill, it is doubtful when that measure will pass the Senate. Senator Stewart has threatened to defeat the entire bill if the Hans-brough amendment against Sheldon Jackson's Finlanders becomes a part of the

A number of other amendments are pending which will be discussed at some length, and there is a possibility that the Philippines bill may be urged, in which case the Alaska legislation is in danger. It has yet to be considered by the House, which has been waiting for the Carter bill before taking any action.

DOZEN DIFFERENT MEETINGS Translation and Distribution of the Bible Was Considered.

NEW YORK, April 24.-About a dozen meetings of the Ecumenical Conference were held in different churches and halls today, and much enthusiasm was dis played. The principal meeting tonight was held in Carnegle Hall, which was crowded to its full capacity. Bishop Hen-drix, of the Southern Methodist Church, recently returned from Africa, presided. The epeakers of the evening were Bishop The epeakers of the evening were Bisnop Hendrix, Rev. C. W. J. Edmonds, of Ex-eter Cathedral; Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, of India, and Rev. W. M. S. Ashmore, formerly of China. The subject was "The Translation of the Bible and Its Distri-bution Among the Nations of the Earth." Another meeting was held tonight in Central Presbyterian Church. Rev. Jo-seph King, of Australia, read a paper containing interesting statistics concerning the country in which he works. Dr. Harry Gunness, of London, told of the condition of affairs in Peru and Bolivia, and Dr. C. P. Evenson, of Corea, gave instances of the conversion of natives in Corea.

Rev. S. H. Chester, D. D. of Nashville, Tenn., secretary of the executive committee for foreign missions for the Presentation church in the United States. byterian church in the United States, read a paper on native agency in evangelistic work, with special reference to the devel-

opment of native leaders. In part, he said:
"A widely prevalent sentiment in our home churches is that civilization—not in its essence, even, but in the mere trap-pings of it-forms a large, if not the chief part of what the coming of the kingdom means to the heathen nations. If this were true, then the world, rather than the church, would be the proper agency to conduct missions, and the best evangelists to be found in China would be her great viceroy and diplomats, if such a thing were conceivable. Comparatively few of the native agents needed today chosen of Christ for propagative bleschamble. Christ for propagating his church will be found among the literati of China, the Samural of Japan, the Yangbans of Corea, the Brahmins of India, or the chief men of any heathen society. Oriental society, especially men of that class, are usually found to have a holy horror of work. Again, in all the far East today, the most deadening Confucianized man is the liter-ary man. To de-Confucianize him will usually require, not only regeneration, but also quite a long period of progressive sanctification. Meanwhile, he is likely to persist in his habit of magnifying form over substance, to retail more than his most of his awful reverence for trifles and his enlightened scorn of recipility. his enlightened scorn of weightler mat-ters, and to shrink from the impropriety of ever turning himself loose on a congregation in a full tide of gospel enthu-siasm. As a rule, he will make a poor evangelist."

Well-Known Cigar Man Dead. NEW YORK, April 24.—Charles G. Stach-elberg, head of the cigar firm of M. Stach-elberg & Company, is dead, at his home in this city, aged 35 years.