TWO AMENDMENTS

House Adopted the Foraker Porto Rico Resolution.

HILL MADE THE ONLY OBJECTION

Consideration of the Postoffice Apprepriation Bill Was Resumed-One Amendment Adopted.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The House today, Hill (Rep. Conn.) objecting, adopt-ed the Foraker emergency resolution to continue the present officers in Porto Ricc in office until the appointments are made under the civil government act, as amended by the committees on insular affairs. The amendments require that all franchises shall be approved by the Pres ident before they become operative and place certain restrictions upon chartered corporations, such as the issuing of stock real estate incorporations, except such a is necessary to carry out the purpor for which they are created. About pages of the postoffice appropriation bil were disposed of, the only substantia ndment adopted being one to give ex tra compensation to letter-carriers work in excess of 48 hours a week.

Previous to the resumption of the con-mideration of the postoffice appropriation bill, Cooper (Rep. Wis.), chairman of the nmittee on insular affairs, asked unan-ous consent for the consideration of the Foraker resolution. The resolution by the insular affairs committee; one to provide that franchises should be ap proved by the President, and anothe placing certain restrictions upon charters corporations, etc. It was arranged that the resolution should be debated for one

Hill raised a point of order against the endments. Cooper and Williams (Dem. expressed regret that a point of order should have been raised at the sam time, contending that the point of orde was not well taken.

Speaker Henderson had rend a decisio of Speaker Reed, in the 51st Congress, in which the Speaker had held in a somewhat analogous case that an amendment to a resolution to amend an act in a certain particular was not germane, and, there-fore, not in order. Richardson, the mi-nority leader, argued that the amendments were germane to the original act, and therefore germane to the text of the resolutions. Both sought to amend the same section of the original bill. Hill was opposed to the proposed amendments in form and substance, and thought it ded no argument to show that they

said that information he come to the insular affairs committee that all sorts of companies were preparing to invade Porto Rico, and the committee considered that the proposed restrictions should be placed upon them to prevent a great scandal there. He said he could no rstand why the point of order had

ody (Rep. Mass.), prefacing his re marks with the statement that he regret-ted that the point of order had come from raised the point of order that Hill's point

of order had come too late.

McRae (Dem. Ark.) declared that if he had not understood that the point of or ments, he would never have given con sent for the consideration of the rese He thought, if the amendments to be ruled out, it was only right

The Speaker, in a long ruling, held that the amendments were clearly not ger-mane. At this time he expressed "pro-found regret" that the point had been raised. Upon Moody's point that the point of order had come too late he said was not clear. He called for the official reporter's notes upon this subject, and when they had been submitted to him, he ruled that the point of order had come too late, and he therefore overruled Hill's point of order.

Cooper Supported Amendment. Thereupon, Cooper took the floor in sup-

port of the amended resolution. He explained that the amendments were to con rect serious and patent defects in the civil government. These defects, he said, had attracted the attention of the coun-try and the press. Under the act, the Governor and the Council would have so torial from a New York Republican newspaper, severely condemning the fallur. Congress to safeguard franchises, and contending that the duty to correct the mistake was clear. The editorial indulged in some vigorous remarks about the influence of corporations, which he read with great emphasis, looking the while at Hill. Cooper said the proposition to give to a Council of Il appointed by the President, only five of whom may be residents of Porto Rico, the absolute sition of the property rights of the island was against all public policy. The fran-chises to be granted were to be the most yaluable property in the Island in the future. Cooper dwelt upon the necessity of restraining corporations and of regulating them by prohibiting them from suing stock or bonds, except for cash.

. Hill said he was opposed to the two amendments; the first on political, and the second on economic grounds. It would be far safer and better, he thought, to leave this subject to the people of Porto Rico and the able officers who would be sent there by the President. Hill de-clared that he had no interest, past, present or remote, in any enterprise in Porto Rico. He had been there, and had seen all he desired to see. Hill thought the ent, which would prohibit banks of issue in the island, was too drastle The Spanish bank now enjoyed that privi Perhaps it should be taken a id be done by adjustment, no by law. Hill denounced the "senseled insinuations against corporations desiri to do business in Porto Rico."

Jones (Dem. Va.), the ranking minority ember of the insular affairs committee arnestly favored the amendments.

J. R. Williams (Dem. III.) said he would have preferred that Congress, instead of the President, should approve the fran-chises, but he had acquiesced in the prop-

Cooper, in ciosing the debate, said that of the Republican members of his mittee had informed him that he had been approached by a capitalist, who had stated that a company was being formed to buy up all the mortgages on the island. The amended resolution was agreed to without division, and the House resumed consideration of the postoffice appropria-

An amendment was adopted, authorizing the employment of temporary clerks at first-clase offices at 25 cents per hour. Corlies (Rep. Mich.) offered an amend ment to the bill to grade substitute letter carriers, and against it Loud raised a point of order. Cummings and others in-sisted that the House was being kept by the rules committee from voting on letter-carrier classification bills. Corliss amendment was ruled out of or-

An amendment was adopted providing for extra compensation for letter-carrier when they work in excess of 48 hours a reek, work on legal holidays to be co

week, work on legal holidays to be counted as eight hours.

When the item for rural free delivery (\$1,750,000, an increase of \$1,450,000 over the current law) was reported, Maddox (Dem. Ga.) and Clark (Dem. Mo.) complained that in the experiments in free delivery I street.

Without completing the bill, the House at 5:06 P. M. adjourned.

EXCITING ENCOUNTER. Row at the Coeur d'Alene Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April M.-An exciting accounter occurred at the Coeur d'Alene nvestigation this afternoon, when Bartlett Sinclair, who was on the stand, gave the Be to Attorney Robertson, repre-senting the miners. The encounter occurred while Sinclair was testifying his order forbidding a meeting at the iners' cemetery July 11, commemorating the deaths resulting in the riots of 1832 He said his notice did not forbid women from assembling to put flowers on the graves. Attorney Robertson contradicted the witness, and said it did specifically prohibit women from assembling.
"Do you ask that as a question or state
it as a fact?" asked Sinclair.

"I state it as a fact," replied Robertson,
"It is a lie," responded Sinclair.
Robertson made a lunge at Sinclair, but the distance was too great to permit a blow. Representatives Sulzer, Hay, Esch

and other members sprang forward to at its height, members were standing on and jumping over the large committee table, seeking to get at the contestants. The latter were in a confused tangle of chairs and witnesses on the further side

of the table. After Robertson's first lunge he rushed on Sinclair, who was sitting in the witness stand, unprepared for the slaught. The two went over in a crast actual blows were struck. Sinclair, when order was restored, resumed his seat in the witness chair, and after vigorous precautionary remarks by the chaima against disorders, resumed his recital, Neither of the contestants showed any outward mark of the affray.

Sinciair completed his direct testimony during the afternoon. In view of the exducted by Robertson, and the committee djourned until 10 A. M. tomorrow. Sinclair left the committee-room joking ove

Clark Will Resign. NEW YORK, April 24 - The Herald

ays: William A. Clark, of Montana, will resign his seat in the United States The communication by which he will make known to the Senate his intentions has already been prepared. It may be held until late in the session, but it will be handed in before the Senate has acted upon the report of the committee on privleges and elections declaring that he wa not duly and legally elected. It is known that Senator Clark has come to the conlusion that the most dignified course for him to pursue is to withdraw gracefully and go before the people of his state with a request that they give him a vote of ington.

Refused to Summon Witnesses. WASHINGTON, April 24.-The Coeur l'Alene investigating committee in ex-cutive session today voted adversely and on party lines on a motion by Repr ative Sulzer to summon as witnesses tenant-Governor Hutchineon, of Idaho president of the Western Federation of Steunenberg's testimony. A motion by Representative Slayden, of Texas, to limit each witness to six hours was similarly disposed of. At the open session this afternoon D. Bartlett Sinclair continued his testimony concerning his manager of the affairs in the Coeur d'Alenes.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The judirected a favorable report on the bill pro-viding means of indemnifying foreigners injured in person or property through nob violence or otherwise in this country The measure grows out of the lynching of Italians in Louisiana and the representations made by Italy, through Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador. In case the bill becomes a law, it is understood its provisions will cover cases arising one year prior to the enactment, which probably would include the last Italian affair

AGENT TO INVESTIGATE.

suspicion That Japanese May Be Contract Laborers.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Treasury Department has ordered a special agent to proceed to the Pacific Coast to examine into the large influx of Japanese coolies to this country within the last few months. The immigration of Japane the United States has become so heav, as to excite suspicions that they are com ing here as contract laborers.

The Treasury has also requested the State Department to ask American Consuls to investigate the matter and make a report. The Treasury Department has not been informed that the Japanese Government, as stated yesterday, intends to put a stop to the immigration, as it does not desire its people to suffer hardships in this country while waiting for employ-ment, and the official investigation will

Denied Landing to Twenty-One. SAN FRANCISCO, April 24-Immigra tion Commissioner North today denied landing to 21 of the Japanese who arrived here on the steamer Nippon Maru two weeks ago, on the ground that they are contract laborers,

Six Hundred More Japanese VICTORIA, April 24.—The Empress China has arrived in port with 600 Jap-anese on board. She is held in quaranlanded from the Braemer, 144 of then bound for Portland, and the remainder for

BOGUS SUGAR TRUST STOCK.

President of Chicago Trust Company Arrested for a Swindle.

CHICAGO, April 24.-An extensive forgery of sugar trust stock came to light today, when W. S. Jacobs, president of the Chicago Loan & Trust Company, was arrested at the instance of N. Gilbertson, of 248 West Eric street, on a charge of being implicated in a confidence game. The alleged perpetrator of the forgery. Samuel Fuller, is also sought, but it had been learned that he left Chicago soon after completing the transaction com-plained of, about a year ago.

Jacobs claims to have handled the bonds

as a broker only, and says he was imposed upon by Fuller, but Gilbertson, who lost \$700 on the bogus securities, charges Jacobs with having had knowledge of the character of the alleged bonds. It is known that similar bogus bonds were sold to a score or more or other investors.

SUPREME COURT MANDATE. saued in Case of Captain Carter

Prison Soon.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-The Suprem Court today issued its mandate in the case of Captain O. M. Carter. The writ is directed to the Circuit Court for the Southern New York district, and, unless Captain Carter's counsel should find some other means of delay, the result will be

his early departure for the prison at

tion at Union Pacific ticket office, 135 Third

GO TO CALIFORNIA. If you want to see how to go to California, look at moving picture of Union Pacific "Overland Limited" now on exhibi-

REBELS

BLOODY WORK DUE TO ACTIVITY OF AGUINALDO'S BISHOP.

Insurgents Lost 333 in Killed in Tw Days in Northwestern Luson-Affairs Improving.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-General Otts has cabled the following account of re-cent engagements in the Philippines: "Manila, April 24.—Early on the morning of the 7th, several hundred Tagalos and Visavana attacked a battalion of the For coast of Mindanao. Our casualties were two killed, Il wounded; enemy's loss, 53 killed, 18 wounded and captured in the city, besides other losses suffered on re-

Young reports from Northwestern Luzon that several hundred natives, in enced by Aguinaldo's Bishop, Aglipak attacked his troops at several points, and in turn had been attacked. Their loss i the attack on Patoe, the 15th inst., was 166 killed, and during the entire fighting from the 15th to the 17th, 333 killed. Our loss during the period was two killed and four wounded. Young has plenty of troops, and will have little further opposi-

Local presidents and inhabitants of town are giving information and rendering as sistance, and the troops are now taking ossession of inner small Islands.

REBELLION PLAYING OUT. Work of Wheaton and Schwan Has Cleared a Large District.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-The military stuation in the Philippines as sho the latest mail advices received at the War Department, is summarized in the following statement, which was made public today at the Department: "On January 1, 1900, the insurrection

part of Luzon embracing the Province of Mantia and the Provinces to the north of it, had collapsed to the extent that organized resistance to American control had virtually ceased. A different state of affairs existed in Cavite, Batangas, Laguna and Tayabas, the provinces lying im-mediately south of Manila. In this territory, the richest and most populous of the island, the birthplace of Aguinaido and the rebellion, the insurgent troops were still intact, and in fact had strengthened by accessions from north, and as regards equipment, disci-pline and cohesion, were equal, if not superior, to any that had been raised in support of the insurgent cause. General Otls committed the task of the destruction on the committee the task of the desiration and disperation of the forces within this district to two expeditionary brigades, commanded respectively by Brigadier-Generals Wheaton and Schwan.

"In and about the two towns of Baccor

and Imus, in Northern Cavite, there were and long had been insurgent bodies of considerable size, some of which had act ually besieged our garrisons in those towns. These insurgent bodies General Wheaton's command attacked and com-pletely routed on January 7 last. Further disintegration of the remnants of these forces—giving it, so to speak, the 'coup de grace of suppressing the insurgen troops in the remainder of the four prov inces, and of restoring, if practical peace and order therein, fell to the lot of General Schwan's brigade. In the course of its campaign, his troops covered 65 permanent garrisons in 21 towns with this district. It set out on January 4, and its work was practically finished on Feb-

ruary 8.
"Not that all hostilities had ceased; on the contrary, our troops have had and still have frequent conflicts with the robber bands that were formed from the districgrated insurgent military organizations nd who emerge periodically from their hiding places in mountains and thicket nce upon inadequately guarded was trains and small parties. of action or co-operation save on a very limited scale was ended on the latter date the control exercised by the insurgen leaders, except over their small imme diate following, was minimized, and their power for mischief materially re not actually wholly broken. In the prin-cipal towns or centers of trade and municinal government military forces, generally battalions, have been placed. These forces operate within their sphere under their Majors, for the mest part energetic young officers, holding lesser rank in the regulars, and whenever necessary to co-oper under their Colonels, for the battalions of a regiment are groped in neighboring

"On the whole, the outlook for the pacification of this district and other parts of Luzon is favorable. In their conflicts with our troops the Ladrones are universally worsted. Their defeats will become more serious as our troops gain the confidence of the intelligent and property-owning classes; and when the latter become un willing to submit to the robbers' exactions and become willing to guide our troops to their retreats, their doom will be sealed. To accomplish this object may take time, and it is possible some of the robber bands may be able to maintain themselves during the coming wet season, but their eventual destruction is regarded as certain.

DYING BY INCHES.

Approaching Demise of the Chinese Emperor.

YOKOHAMA, April 13, via Victoria, B 2., April 24.—As to the approaching de-nise of the Emperor there are strangely conflicting reports. A few days ago then extensive preparations for going into mourning, the Empress Dowager, it being presumed, buying her supplies. The same day, however, came the announcement of visits paid by the Dowager to the Ewe Private accounts nevertheless agree that His Majesty is in a precarious condition some averring that slow poisoning is doing its work, and that the reported death will shortly reach some such culmination. Seven thousand troops have been patched to Shan Tung to suppress the insurrection there, while the threatened rising in Canton seems to have ended in smoke. There comes a statement that around Wei-Hai-Wei the people are band-ing to oppose the British, and serious disturbances are apprehended there. onnection with the Chinese situation, the report of the division of the American fleet in these waters and the coming of two Admirals, one of whom is to take command of a special squadron for the Chinese waters, is attracting much atten-

The Baltimore arrived here April 11. Admiral Watson is to leave on her home ward via the Paris Exposition. In the meantime a formidable American fleet is assembling here, the Yosemite and Newark being expected in a few days. Rus-sian, French and German cruisers and buttle-ships are also riding at anchor in the harbor, presenting an imposing array of naval strength, while the streets are filled with crews of the various nationali-

ties. The British four-masted ship Irania: which left Philadelphia November 23, with 110,000 cases of oil for the Standard Oil Company, was wrecked on the coast 90 miles south of here, and her crew of 30 men, saved in the boats, have arrived in a destitute condition. They are being cared for by the Consulate and citizens. Through the explosion of a powder mag-azine at Kam Shau, China, recently, 224 houses were destroyed and 39 persons lost

A telegram was received in Canton from Peking that Shen Ping, a leader in the reform party, was sentenced to servitude for life.

The Viceroy of Canton has taken active

measures to capture Au San and Fo Tsanhol, leaders of the Saichiu brigands. A reward of \$5000 and official rank are offered for the capture of each.

In obedience to the pressure of the Tsung-ll-Yamen in Peking by foreign Ministers, an edict has been issued prohibiting the "Boxing" Society, which was responsible for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks. The four men directly concerned in the Brooks murders have been commitin the Brooks murders have been commit-ted and were under deferred sentence. The money market of Toklo is in a state of stringency. The banks have raised the rate of interest and are taking precautions in advancing money. Share quotations are rapidly declining. Baron Hayashi, the newly appointed Japanese Minister to Eng-land, will leave Japan for London May 5.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York Won a Close Game Fron

NEW YORK, April 24.— Timely batting in the seventh inning enabled the New York team to win a close game from the Bostons at the Polo grounds today. The Bostons tied the score in this inning but in their half hits by Gleason, Carrick and Van Haltren brought in the winning run. Both Carrick and Nichols pitched in splendid form. Attendance, 4500. The

New York 4 8 2 Boston Batteries-Carrick and Grady; Nichols and Clark. Umpire-Connolly.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—The Cincinnatie hit Tannehill hard today, but could not get hits when they were most needed. Breitenstein was hit for long hits quite often. Geir had another off day at third. The fielding of the Pit a feature. The score: of the Pittsburg infield was

Cincinnati 3 10 4 Pittsburg 5 7 1 Batteries-Breitenstein and Pietz; Tannehill and Zimmer.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Chicago forced St. Louis to take today's game. Bad work by McCormack and Taylor in the first of the game gave Tebeau's men a commanding lead. The visitors could not locate Young's curves. Attendance, 2700. The score:

St. Louis4 8 1 Chicago1 5 5 Batteries-Young and O'Connor; May-ner and Chance. Umpire-Hurst.

At Philadelphia

Brooklyn ...

PHILADELPHIA, April, 24.-Donahue' nasterly pitching was the cause of a shut out for Brooklyn at the hands of the a superb flefding game. Attendance, 5322

...0 3 2|Philadelphia ...3 9 Batteries—Kennedy and McGuire; Don-ahue and McFarland. Umpire—Emslie.

At Chicago-Chicago, 6; Minneapolis, 2. At Detroit-Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 2. At Kansas City-Milwaukee, 8; Kansas

THE RUNNING RACES.

Yesterday's Winners on Coast and Eastern Tracks.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Weather fine at Oakland; track fast. The results

Six furlongs-Brown Prince won, Lousecond, Yule McCabe third; time, 1:28. Rey second, Yule McCabe third; time, 1:28. Four furlongs—Ada N. won, Illusion second, Phil Archibald third; time, 0:50%. ve furlongs-Genua won, Beau and, Uterpe third; time, 1:01%. second, Uterpe third; time, Mile and an eighth-Twinkler won, Gauntlet second, Twinkle Twink third;

time, 1:551/4. Seven furlongs-Minstral II won, Par Morrissey second, Alaria third; time, 1:28

Frightful Accident at Aqueduct.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A frightful ac-cident occurred at the Aqueduct racetrack today, in which Jockey O'Leary was fa-tally injured and two other boys were badly shaken up. It occurred in the fifth race and in a moderate field. The horses got away in good order and when they had gone about a sixteenth of a mile, G. E. Wightman, McJoynt up, stumbled and fell, the jockey rolling under the fence out of harm's way and escaped with slight brusises and a shaking up. Pettifogger bumped into Wightman as the latter was failing and went into the air, turning a somersault and landing on his back. Hew itt was thrown some distance, but, he, too out of the way of the and even less hurt than McJoynt O'Leary, however, was not so fortunate for Randy, which he was riding, stum bled into the pair of horses on the ground and threw O'Leary among them. He kicked in the head by one of them and his head crushed in. An ambulance wa hospital in Brooklyn, where he died of

his injuries. The results were:
Four and a half furiongs, selling—Himself won, Muddler second, Vouch third; time, 0:56 2-5.
Mile and 70 yards, selling—Bannock won,

Rare Perfume second, The Gardner third; Five and a half furlongs-Sir Christo won, Elfin Conig second, Unmasked

pher won, Elfin third; time 1:08. Four and a half furlongs Canarsic stakes-Kenilworth won, Fake second Outlander third; time, 0:55 2-6. Six furlongs-Hesper won, Picardle and, Kamara third; time, 1:14 3-5.

About seven furlongs—Royal Sterling make their wash-up by rockers Instead won, Trumpet second, First Whip third; of slutces. This will give employment at time, 1:26 2-5.

Races at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 24.—The results today Six furlongs, selling-Al Caskey won Etta Fonso second, Galloway third; time

Mile and a quarter, selling—Atlantus won, Ben Chance second, Schnell Laufer third; time, 2:09. Four and a half furlongs—Miss Bennett ron, Silverdale second, The Mecca third; time, 6:554.
Mile, handicap—Great Bend won, The

Lady second, Ed Tipton third; time, 1:42. About two miles, steeplechase—Cheese-mits won, Livonian second, Jim Hogg third: time, 3:1244 Six furlongs-Maggle Davis won, Clara Wooley second, Winter third; time, 1:16.

The Great Metropolitan LONDON, April 24.-The Great Metro colltan stakes of 1000 sovereigns, run a Epson today, was won by Lord Penryn's year-old horse King's Messenger. Fif teen horses ran.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Elmer L. Sheetz was arrested today as he was boarding a vessel for Cape Nome. Sheetz was a St. Louis broker, and on October 24 last he was arrested for fraud, and gave bonds. He jumped the bond and came West, and has been in this city since March. He organized a company to exploit Cape Nome.

"66 HOURS TO ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS"

Vin the Great Northern Railway. Train leaves Portland daily at 6:20 P. M onnects at St. Paul Union Depot for Chicago, St. Louis and all points east and south. For tickets, rates, etc., call at City Ticket Office, 122 Third street.

Burns, eruptions and all skin troubles a frequent. Cure them with Greve's Ointment. Parker's Hair Balsam is life to the hair.

THE RED CROSS RECRUITS

HOW THEY MANAGED THE DECEP TION AND GOT TO AFRICA.

Clara Barton Explains the Matter to Secretary Hay-To Be No More of That Kind.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-"If the re ports be true, these men have practiced gross deception, broken a piedge and vio-lated a confidence which they sought. The humane world will not hold them guilt-

This was the declaration of Miss Clara Barton respecting the reported action of the ambulance corps from Chicago in cast-ing away their Red Cross emblems as soon as they arrived on the field of war in South Africa and taking up arms in the Boer cause. Miss Barton called upon Sec-rators Hay today and explained her conretary Hay today and explained her connection with this ambulance corps. She was accompanied by Dr. Hubbell, who is familiar with all the circumstances of the

It appears from her statement that Mis

Barton, as president of the American Red Cross, was waited upon some time ago by a Mr. Judd, of Holyoke, Mass., who told of the intention of the Irish Societies of Chicago to send out an ambulance corps to the Transvasi. It was pointed out to her that the British side in the war had received all of the outside help, and she was asked to give the outgoing expedition credentials and the Red Cross flag. After consideration, Miss Barton gave Mr. Judd a letter of a general character, asking right of way and good treatment for the expedition as long as the members lived up to the rules of the Geneva convention Care was taken to include this important limitation in the letter. Previously, Miss Barton had learned that each individual composing the party had made oath before a Netary Public that he was going out to a Netary Public that he was going out to Africa to work under the Red Cross and in the ambulance service. To confirm this impression, Mies Barton was consulted, as was Dr. Hubbell, respecting the character of the supplies to be taken to Africa, the quantities of medicines and the number of stretchers necessary for the party, There were about 58 men in the exped tion when it left New York, a proper number for an ambulance corpe. But when this party was swelled at Lisbon by about 150 men who had preceded them, by about 130 men who had preceded them, suspicion was aroused as to the true char-acter of the men. There was still an in-disposition on the part of the Red Cross people in this country to believe the first reports of the breach of faith on the part of this expedition, but doubt on that point has been removed by the receipt of Consul Hay's cablegram confirming the news dis-patches. It is not felt that the Red Cross of America has been to blame in the matter or can be held responsible for the ac-tions of a party organized, as was this one, entirely outside of the society's own material, nor could the request to aid what appeared to be a laudable enterprise be declined, though it is improbable that any more expeditions of the kind will re

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

D. B. Hill Wants Democracy to Make It an Issue.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 24.-Five hun dred leading Democrats of Syracuse and Northern and Central New York attended the Jefferson dinner, given under the aus pices of the local Democracy by Mayor James last night. Gold men and silver advocates united in making the affair a great political success.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill made the main speech of the evening. He said in

"The public interest would, in my opin ion, be promoted by the election of United States Senators by the people instead of by State Legislatures. I hazard nothing in stating that nine-tenths of the peopl of the country favor the proposed change and are much gratified at the recent passage of a Constitutional amendment to that effect by the House of Representatives, and which is now pending in the United States Senate awaiting action. The success of this reform would mean the death-knell of offensive bossism in the

be desired. that a plank favoring an amendment to the Constitution, providing for the election of United States Senators by the people, was in the original draft of the Chicago form in 1896, but was stricken therefrom by the sub-committee on resolutions against my earnest protest. While not in-tending to discuss National questions here this evening, I may digress sufficiently to say that there is now every reasonable prospect that such wise action may be had that it can truthfully be said at the conclusion of the coming convention in Kansas City on the anniversary of our Nation's independence, that 'the stone which the builders refused is become the hend of the corner.'

SHORT WATER ON KLONDIKE Will Interfere With Season's Output -Big Reports.

SEATTLE, April 24.-Arthur P. Curtis shartles, April 24.—Arthur P. Curtis and two partners have just arrived at Victoria from Dawson, which point they left April 8. They say water is running in all the creeks, and will, owing to last winter's light snowfall, be exhausted before the season's usual cleanup is fairly commenced. In consequence of the water shortage, many claimowners are pumping from Bonanza, while the majority will make their wash-up by rockers instead good wages for all the unemployed in Dawson until the lower river breaks and the exodus to Nome sets in. Sulphur. Hunker and Dominion Creeks, ar new fortune-holders this year, while Bo-nama and Eldorado are as productive as ever, the dumps on 16 (Cook & Co.) and 17 (Berry Bros.) being the largest on rec-

From Skagway comes the news that Armour & Co. are establishing immense storage warehouses there and aim to se-cure control of the entire northern meat

Agricultural Appropriations. WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Senate ommittee on agriculture has reported he agricultural appropriation bill to the Senate. As reported the bill carries a total appropriation of \$3,569,120, which is a net increase of only \$22,230. The Senate really added items amounting to \$82,320, but by diminishing the House appropria-tion for the purchase of seed \$40,000, and tion for the purchase of seed 140,000, and that for agricultural department publications 120,000, the net increase was reduced. The principal items of increase are 140,000 for forestry investigations, and 155,000 for irrigation investigations. Among the amendments are the following:

To continue the investigation of the soils of the United States; to in-vestigate the tests applied to Amerlcan food products in foreign countries to increase the salary of the Chief of the Weather Bureau to \$5000 per annum.

Chicago Plumbers on Strike.

CHICAGO, April 24.-Plumbers have gone on a strike. At a meeting, whose four hours' session ended at an early hour this morning, the action was voted unanimously by the Journeymen Plumb-ers' Union. As a result, disaster to all plumbing work necessary for May moving s predicted. This strike is the latest development of

their efforts to complete with union labor the plumbing jobs on labor buildings, around whose progress have centered the whirlwinds of the labor war. The men to go out will number 225.

"We deemed it best to take action which

the local labor troubles. The new strike is aimed directly at the contractors and

would make it impossible for the fighting contractors to continue to have the work contractors to continue to have the work of such buildings as Marshall Fleid's performed in job plumbing shops by union workmen, as has been the rule since the outbreak of the labor war," said Prest dent Thomas Clinch, of the Plumbers' Union. "So we decided, by a unanimous vote, to call a new strike of the union." vote, to call a new strike of the unio plumbers who were allowed to continu at work when the other 300 union plumber were locked out by the members of the Buildings Contractors' Council. Not a union plumber will be at work in this city tomorrow. We will see if the bosses can

NATIONAL MANUFACTURERS Ask for Law to Compel Carriers to

Take Full Liability.

BOSTON, April 24.-A notable assembly of business men, representing all branches of commercial activity of the United States and Canada, ass-Tremont Temple today for the opening session of the fifth annual convention of the National Manufacturers' Association The convention was called to order by W.

H. Lincoln, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. The report of Charles A. Schlers showed collections from all sources, \$68,585; payments, \$65,377; balances, \$5849.

The committee on international freight

and transportation presented its report, which contained this statement: "As the steamship companies or owners are evidently decided on making a united opposition against all who are compel them to comply with the present laws, or to assume proper re sponsibility to the shippers for the safe nd proper carriage of passengers and nerchandise, your committee recon making an effort to obtain National legis lation. Your committee believes that an act were passed forbidding any steam ship line to accept goods for any port to which they did not run, unless it shall agree to accept as full liability for the while on the connecting line as while on its own, that they wo quickly meet the situation and contract as principals from port of shipment to final destination."

The committee on parcels post recom mended the adoption of a resolution adopted by the executive committee at a in Philadelphia last December, to the effect that the association favor the enactment of a law by Congress pro viding for the establishment of a parcels post system in the United States similar to the laws of England and Germany.

The President at Canton

CANTON, O., April 24.-The President and Mrs. McKinley and party arrived here this morning. There was a large crowd of friends and fellow-citizens at the station when the train rolled in, and a mighty volume of cheers went up as the President and Mrs. McKinley stepped from the train. The party went directly to the home of M. C. Barber, where they are to be entertained during their several days'

The enthusiastic outburst at the Canton Station was but a continuation of the spontaneous demonstrations that had oc-curred all along the route from daylight until the train reached its destination. As soon as Mrs. McKinley had been cem-fortably established with her sister, Mrs. Barber, the President, accompanied Secretary Cortelyou, went to the old Mc-Kinley cottage in North Market street, to aspect the repairs and enlargements there First of all, he greeted the workmen engaged, giving each a hearty handshake, and then, with the contractor went over the work in detail. The President then returned to the Barber for luncheon. He also visited during the day his business and office block, and met his tenants. The evening was quietly passed at the Barber home. Scores of old neighbors and friends called to pay their respects.

London's Penny Papers

LONDON, April 24 .- A new one-cent paper called the Dally Express was pro-duced here today by C. Arthur Pearson, with whom Alfred Harmsworth, proprie-tor of the Dally Mall, began his journalistic career. It has been issued for a fortnight in the office, for the purpose of perfecting the organization. It will be Liberal-Imperialist in politics, and will run directly in competition with the Daily Mail and the Morning Leader.

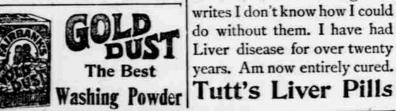
The older two-cent papers are keenly feeling the competition of their cheaper rivals, and the advent of the Daily Express, with all Pearson's organization to push it, introduces an additional disturbing element. The Morning Post is said to be the only two-cent paper which has progressed under the new order of things, while the others have all retrograted.

Grazing Lands Should Be Sold. AUMSVILLE, Or., April 24 .- (To the Ed itor.)-I have seen John Luce's interview in a recent issue of The Oregonian, also John Minto's latest effort to help settl the range land problem, and I like his plan except the leasing part. Now, you see, a large amount of wealth-producing land in the eastern part of this state is escaping taxation entirely, and these lands are about to become a cource of lawless-ness and litigation and expense to the state. The land laws should be so changed as to permit the selling of these lands in as to permit the seiling of these limits in parcels of not more than one section to each person. They should not be leased, but sold. The writer lived in Eastern Oregon from 1878 to 1889 and does not know of any quarter-section in the ties of Crook Grant or Wheeler that ca be taken under the homestead law that

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills Sold by all denceists. 25 cents.



GOLDST The Best

TO SAVE AND REFRESH.

The mouth is warm and moist-conditions which favor the fermentation of food.

Save the teeth and refresh the mouth with a reliable dentifrice and wash.

Sozodont is both. Liquid and Powder. Absolutely pure. All druggists.

NEW SIZE of the Liquid, without the Powder, 25c. Large Liquid and Powder together, 75c. At the stores or by mail for the price. Sozodont New York

would produce enough of any kind of a crop to support an average family during an ordinary season. On account of tax-ation, the grazing land question should be of interest to the entire state. It will not of interest to the entire state. It will not be possible to frame a law that will be satisfactory to those that are getting free I consider 62% cents per acre rather a bigh price.

A SUBSCRIBER. Naturalization of Minors.

HOOD RIVER, April 24 .- (To the Edior.)-Suppose my father is born in Canada and comes into this country. If I am born before he gets his papers, am I United States citizen or not? Do I at the age of Il have to get any papers? JAMES SMITH.

Naturalization of the father naturalizes his minor children. If your father was naturalized before you became of age, you are a citizen and need no papers.

Atkinson, Mich., destroyed two sawmills

of the Metropolitan Lumber Company,

THE HEALTH HABIT

The loss is between \$80,000 and \$160,000.

Two Sawmills Burned. MARINETTE, Wis., April 24.-Fire at

Just as Ensy to Form as Any Other. We do not deliberately form our pet habits, but they are unconsciously ac-quired and grow as we grow, and by the time we learn they are hurting us, we find them too strong to be easily broken. Then, why not form a good habit, a habit which will counteract the many bad ones, in other words contract the unfash-

ionable habit of being always well, The best health habit to get into is to have and keep a vigorous stomach; if you have a healthy digestion you can drink your beloved coffee, smoke your favorite brand of tobacco, with little or no harm; the mischief begins when these things are forced upon the faithful stomach, without

any assistance.

Form the habit of taking after meals some harmless but efficient digestive, which will relieve the stomach of so much

Nature furnishes us with such digestives, and when they are combined in such a pleasant preparation as Stuart's Dys-pepsia Tablets, they give the overworked stomach just the necessory assistance to secure perfect digestion without any of the harmful effects of cathartics and similar

Tablets after meals is an necessary to the weak stomach as food itself, and in-deed to get the benefit from food eaten, nothing better and certainly nothing safet Many families consider Stuart's Tablets as essential in the house as knives and

They consist entirely of natural digestive principles without the effect or characteristics of drugs; they have no cathartic action, but simply go to work on the food eaten and digest it.

Take into account your bad habits and

the expense they entail and then invest fifty cents in a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and see if your digestion for the next month is not vastly improved. Ask the clerk in any drug store the name of the most successful and popular stom-

ach remedy and he will say "Stuart's."

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, con-

stipation and kindred diseases. "Can't do without them" R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

FEMALE WEAKNESS

Dr. McLaughlin's Belt

This is worn over the nerve center and sends its healing power through the system, thereby driving out disease. My method of thus applying electricity is the one sure remedy for woman's pains and weakness. Never dose yourself with drugs. Prof. Jas. Johnson, M. D., of London, has said: "If there were no drugs there would be less disease and less mortality."

Why starve your vitality? Nature meant you to be strong. My system of curalive electricity is the safest and most complete invigorant you can apof curative electricity is the safest and most complete invigorant you can apply. It gives you energy and buoyancy. Instead of pain or miserable weakness you acquire a strong, heaithy body, full of new life and fortified against sickness. My electrodes are cushion covered and do not burn the skin.

Write for my new book, "Woman as Maiden, Wife, Mother." It is sent free.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin

110 COLUMBIA STREET SEATTLE, WASH.

Headquarters · Northwest

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 26, 1900.—Dr. M. A. McLaughlin-Dear Dr. McLaughlin: You will remember that I purchased a Belt from you a short time ago. I can tell you now, that for the last three weeks I have been so free from pain and misery that I am just delighted. Yours most gratefully, MRS. MATTIE SAUNDERS, E, 126 Second ave.