

FRIEND OF THE BOER

Teller Wants the Senate to Extend its Sympathy.

CONSIDERATION OF NAVAL BILL

The House Passed the "Grand Army Pension Bill"—National Guard Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—At today's session of the Senate, Teller delivered a speech, in which he urged the Senate to extend its sympathy to the Boers in the contest with the British.

During the remainder of the session, the Senate had under consideration the naval appropriation bill, which was reported to curtail the increase of the Marine Corps created some debate and was finally laid on the table, 39 to 14.

This was suspension day in the House, and quite a number of bills were passed. The most important was the Senate bill to amend the general pension laws so as to provide for aggregating disabilities under the act of 1890 without regard to service, and to increase the net income a widow may have without destroying her pension.

Senator Teller's Praise of the Boer Fighters.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Senate agreed to the request by the House for a conference on the resolution extending sympathy to the Boers and addressed the Senate.

Teller called attention to the fact that his resolution was a phrase of the Cuban plank of the National Republican platform of 1896.

Some of the precedents and some of the utterances of statesmen, principally of Mr. Webster, as to the treatment of the Hungarians by the Austrian Government, Teller commended to those Senators who thought that we "ought to speak of the Boers with bated breath" and that we ought not to extend our sympathy to those who were struggling for liberty.

At the conclusion of Teller's speech, the bill was passed granting homesteads on the abandoned Fort Fetterman military reservation in Wyoming the right to enter quarter-section public land as pasture and grazing land.

Consideration was begun of the naval appropriation bill. The measure carried 50 yeas and 40 nays. As reported to the Senate, it carried 60 yeas and 40 nays.

An amendment was agreed to allowing naval officers mileage at the rate of a cent a mile when traveling within the United States and actual expenses only when traveling "outside the limits of the United States in North America."

The committee amendment prohibiting the appointment of additional officers and enlistment of privates in the Marine Corps was vigorously antagonized. Stewart (Ill. Rep.) thought the amendment looked like an abandonment of our possessions and the serious crippling of an arm of the Navy.

Foraker (Rep. O.) was opposed to the amendment in any form. The Marine Corps was not a "war" and he called it a "war" because it had made a splendid record for efficiency, and he thought it ought not to be curtailed.

In response to a question by Foraker, Chandler (Rep. N. H.), the author of the amendment, said this was the only amendment in the bill looking to a reduction of expenses in the Navy, and he thought about one marine to five men.

This would make a symmetrical Naval complement. Chandler further insisted that too many Navy officers were engaged in shore duty. There were, he said, between 600 and 700 on shore duty.

Perkins (Rep. Cal.) opposed the amendment. On Chandler's motion, the amendment was laid on the table, 39 to 14.

The reading of the bill was laid aside until tomorrow.

Tillman (Dem. S. C.) gave notice that he would insist that the armor-plate provision of the bill be considered in secret legislative session, on account of some facts that were to be omitted in debate.

Chandler said he would join Tillman in the Senate.

The Senate then held a brief executive session, adjourning at 5 P. M.

In the House, Sulzer (Dem. N. Y.) created a slight flurry by attempting to secure the adoption of a resolution expressing sympathy with the South African Republic.

He got recognition before the approval of the journal, and moved the adoption of his resolution under suspension of the rules.

His motion was not approved, said the Speaker. "The gentleman is out of order."

A moment later, after the journal had been approved, Sulzer again demanded recognition.

"For what purpose does the gentleman rise?" inquired the Speaker.

"This being suspension day," replied Sulzer, "I rise for the purpose of moving to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution expressing sympathy with the South African Republic."

"The chair declines to recognize the gentleman for that purpose," replied the Speaker.

"If it because the chair is opposed to the resolution?" asked Sulzer.

"The gentleman is out of order."

"A parliamentary inquiry," shouted Sulzer. "The gentleman will state his point."

"I desire to know whether a member of this House has not the right to make a motion in accordance with the rules of this House."

"The chair," replied the Speaker, "must perform its duty in making recognition to suspend the rules. The gentleman is out of order and will take his seat."

ELECTION OF BISHOPS

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE MAY CHOOSE FIVE.

Twenty or More Candidates for the Places—Temperance Memorial Condemns President McKinley.

CHICAGO, May 7.—As the time approaches for settling the question of how many bishops are to be elected by the Methodist General Conference, the sentiment is growing among the delegates that none of the present occupants of the high office should be retired and placed on the superannuated list.

At the beginning of the quadrennium we had over \$50,000 of bonded debt, and \$124,000 of obligations to meet with \$12,450 of cash in the general fund, against which \$533 of drafts were outstanding; \$6,232 were promised in donations.

During the quadrennium we have paid off the bonded debt of over \$40,000, have reduced the amounts due to conferences nearly \$50,000, and cut down the donations promised by \$25,000, and had, November 1, 1897, \$28,717 cash in the general fund. We

preaching of a sermon on this question in every congregation every year, and with the distribution of instructive literature, and a public and separate collection for our cause in connection with the sermon would adequately provide for our needs.

If the church can be made intelligently to understand that the 5 per cent and more devoted by the Missionary Society to domestic missions can only be utilized for permanent results when accompanied by the work of church extension, our cause would be permitted to stand out before each individual church in its majestic grandeur, presenting its claim, based upon its merits and services. The report continues:

"We ask the General Conference and the Methodist Episcopal church to represent to prayerfully consider the fact that, in the face of the painful evidences of the lack of legitimate and healthful increase in membership in late years, the principal increase in the land, which has lessened our humiliation, has been in the sections of the country where church extension has done its principal work."

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WHERE THE FLAG GOES

CONSTITUTION EXTENDS OVER NEW POSSESSIONS.

Judge Lochran's Decision in the Ortiz Case—Congress Can Make Laws for Porto Rico.

ST. PAUL, May 7.—Judge Lochran today filed in the United States Circuit Court his decision on the application of Rafael Ortiz, a Porto Rican, to be released from the Minnesota state prison.

Ortiz was convicted by a military tribunal in Porto Rico for the murder of a United States soldier and conspired to die. The sentence was commuted to a 10 imprisonment.

The application for release was based on the claim that the military authorities had no jurisdiction over Ortiz; that he had been declared and that he should have had a civil trial. Judge Lochran refused the application in an oral decision Thursday and today filed an exhaustive opinion thereon.

The decision has evoked great interest throughout the country, as it bears largely on Constitutional questions which have arisen on the question of Porto Rico as territory of the United States. The decision states:

"Our general Government was founded by the men of the Revolution, who had rejected the arbitrary power asserted by Great Britain to govern her outlying colonies at the will of her Parliament. They established the government upon a theory that all just powers of government come from the consent of the governed. They founded, as described by President Lincoln, in language not yet forgotten, 'a government of the people and for the people, by the people.' It will be indeed, marvelous if it is to appear that these men who then founded our National Government so constructed it that it is capable of ruling with unlimited power a subject people who have neither guarantees to protect them nor any voice in the Government. This is an absolutism—the worst form of tyranny.

"If the Constitution does not extend to Porto Rico or our other new acquisitions of territory, Congress has the unimpaired right to pass laws for the government of Porto Rico as territory of the United States. The decision states:

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FORM OF OFFICIAL BALLOT.

SALEM, May 7.—Secretary of State Dunbar today filed the form for the official ballot as far as state and Congressional candidates are concerned.

The names of candidates will appear upon the following order:

STATE.

FOR CONGRESS, FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. Vote for One

Bernard Daly, of Lake County.....Democratic, People's

W. P. Elmore, of Linn County.....Prohibition

James K. Sears, of Polk County.....Regular People's

Thomas H. Tongue, of Washington County.....Republican

FOR CONGRESS, SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. Vote for One

Leslie Butler, of Wasco County.....Prohibition

Malcolm Moody, of Wasco County.....Republican

J. E. Simmons, of Multnomah County.....Independent Democrat

William Smith, of Baker County.....Democratic, People's

FOR JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT. Vote for One

C. J. Bright, of Sherman County.....Prohibition

Thomas G. Greene, of Multnomah County.....Democratic

Charles E. Wolverson, of Linn County.....Republican

FOR OREGON DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONER. Vote for One

J. W. Bailey, of Multnomah County.....Republican

P. L. Kennedy, of Marion County.....Prohibition

W. Schulmerich, of Washington County.....Democratic, People's

Certified copies of the form of the ballot will be sent to each County Clerk for their guidance in making up the forms for the printed ballots to be used at the June election.

Another New York Fire.

Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Lost on Water Front.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Fire tonight destroyed a large section of the docks and sheds of the New Jersey Storage Company, connected with the Standard Oil Company's Consular Hook Works, valued at approximately \$500,000.

There is some suspicion that the fire was started by strikers, who for the past week have been troublesome at the oil works, and at the Consular Hook Works, a pier No. 10, where the oil tank ship Adelphi was lying alongside one of the piers, and before she could be hauled out, took fire.

Yugs tried to get her off and beach her on the pier, but she was blown away by the fire, and she went adrift in the Kills. Three oil barges which lay alongside the docks took fire, and were destroyed.

Fire tugs from Brooklyn, New York, State Island and Jersey City responded to calls for assistance. The tugs and firemen finally drove the flames back from the pier. Piers No. 1 and No. 2 are total loss. Two oil tankers, pier No. 10, were destroyed, but the pier itself and pier No. 4 were saved.

The ship Josephine, belonging to Arthur Swallow, of Mattaw, was destroyed. She has been loading with coal for China ports, and the flames spread over her so rapidly that she could not be saved.

The loss to the Standard Oil Company is estimated at \$500,000. Officials of the Standard Oil Company are of the opinion that the fire was started by strikers. They say it would have been impossible for the strikers to set the fire, as they could not pass through the yards to the docks.

Employe of Cuban Postoffice Department Arrested.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Charles F. Neely, who was arrested in Rochester, N. Y., Saturday night, while on his way to California, and brought back to this city last night, refused to make any statement. He is charged with embezzling \$25,000 from the Postoffice Department in Cuba. Neely was appointed from India. He was arrested today and held in \$10,000 bail for examination Wednesday. Being unable to secure bail, he was sent to Ludlow Street Jail. Late this afternoon Neely secured the required bail and was released.

Alleged Dynamiters' Trial.

WELLAND, Ont., May 7.—The trial of Bullman, Nolan and Walsh, the alleged dynamiters, reopened here today. The first witness was W. C. Thompson, the alleged dynamiter, who testified that he had been in the company of the dynamiters at the time of the explosion. He estimated the damage to the locks at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. He gave his opinion as to the effect if the locks had been blown out. The water, he said, would have swept down the Grand Trunk Railway, washed out the locks, and the Merritt station and flooded the valley of Fifteen-Mile Creek. William Wright positively identified Nolan as one of the two men who had been seen running away from the scene of the explosion.

A St. Louis Strike.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—At 2 o'clock a mass meeting of the employes of the St. Louis Transit Company, without a dissenting vote, decided to go on strike immediately. Twenty-six hundred men participated in the meeting.

Why Does Your Head Ache? Don't ask. Cure it with Wright's Paragon Headache and Neuralgia Cure. No.

KAISER'S DECORATIONS.

After Rewarding Others, He May Appear Himself a Field Marshal.