## ONLY ONE COURSE sested Spooner, suavely, "to doubt that they are better than General Otia," Spooner then entered upon a discussion of the Constitutional phases of the Philippine question. He said that the insur-

No Withdrawal From the Philippines Is Possible.

SENATOR SPOONER'S ABLE SPEECH

Too Sick to Stand, but More Than a Match for Pettigrew-House Considered Alaska Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 22-In the Senate today, Spooner (Rep. Wis.) made a nota-ble speech in favor of his bill providing that upon the suppression of the insurrec-tion in the Philippines, the government of the islands shall devolve upon the President until such time as Congress shall direct otherwise. Spooner was almost too ill to stand, but he defended with characteristic vigor and eloquence the policy of the Administration in the Philippines, maintaining that no other policy, in the circumstances, was possible to have been adopted without dishonor to the country. Later in the afternoon, Carter (Rep. Mont.) presented the credentials of Senator Clark, of that state. They will lie

on the table for the present.

Wellington (Rep. Md.) presented the
resolution adopted by the meeting held in
this city Sunday evening last to welcome the envoys from the South African Republics. He gave notice that Monday he would speak on the subject.

Platt (Rep. N. Y.), chairman of the

committee on printing, presented a report on its investigation of the private pub-lication of "Messages and Papers of the Presidents.

Gallinger (Rep. N. H.) inquired of Platt if his committee had taken any action up-on a resolution he had introduced provid-ing for the publication of 30,000 sets of the

Platt replied that no action had been taken, as the adoption of the resolution would involve an expenditure on the part of the Government of more than \$300,000 the private concern which was printing it sold it to the public at \$34 a set. He thought an arrangement ought to be made to print the work and sell it at cost. The port of the committee was ordered to be inted.

Allen (Pop. Neb.) offered a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the

questing the President to transmit to the Senate translations of the constitutions of the South African Republic and Orange Free State. It was adopted. The resolution introduced by Kenney (Dem. Del.), calling upon the Secretary of War for certain information regard-ing the situation of affairs in the Philippines and the military operations in those islands, was laid before the Senate, and after some colloquy, objection being made to matters of phraseology, a similar resolution introduced by Allen and reported favorably from the committee on military affairs was substituted for Kenney's resolution, and, after being slightly amended, was passed. Kennedy read, as a part of his remarks, the Associated Press dispatch from Manlia, published to-

The resolution of Jones (Dem. Ark.), directing the Secretary of War to make a thorough investigation of the operations of the North American Trust Company n Havana, its organization and its rela-tions to this Government, was adopted. A bill appropriating \$120,000 for the erection of a public building at Grand Junc-

bill, the unfinished business, in relation to the suppression of the insurrection in the Philippines. It provides that when the insurrection "shall have been complately suppressed by the military and mayal forces of the United States, all military, civil and judicial powers neces-sary to govern the said islands shall, unotherwise provided by Congress, be vested in such person and persone, and shall be exercised in such manner, as the President of the United States shall direct for maintaining and protecting the inhabi-tants of said islands in the free enjoy-ment of their liberty, property and re-

Spooner said he supposed it would be admitted that if there had been no war with Spain and she had tendered to us a section of the Philippine archipelago, the proposition of its acceptance would have received hardly a vote in the Senate, and would have been very unattractive to the people. He did not believe the problems presented to this Government were presented because it devolved upon the United States to Christianize the world. While ours is a missionary people, the Government is not a missionary govern-

"We have problems of our own," declared Spooner, "and our first duty is to subserve the interests of our own people. In our acquisition of the Philippines there was no lust of empire among the American people, nor in the Senate. No people can give more convincing evidence of the highest devotion to liberty than was given by the American people when they demanded the withdrawal of Spain from Cuba. I did not take kindly to the acquisition of the Philippines by the treaty of Paris, and at one time I think I might have voted against the treaty's ratification. But I have never been able to see how the President could have concluded a treaty with Spain that did not include a cersion of the Philippine Islands. That sentiment the sentiment for the acquisition of those islands-pervaded our entire people.
"It has been contended that we ought to have demanded that Spain

relinquish to us the soversignty of the Philippines," said he, "and then left them to be governed by their own inhabitants; but this could not have been done. We could not quitclaim them to the world, in the interest of phil-anthropy. There never has been an hour since the capitulation of Manile to our since the capitulation of Manila to our when, without dishonor to Mays, we could have salled away from Manila. Our duty was there to main-tain our honor and to protect the inhabitants of the city."

ner then referred to those Senators Spooner then referred to those senators "who have seemed to exult cometimes in coupling the names of half-caste Filipinos with that of our Washington," and he read a portion of a proclamation issued by one of Aguinaldo's leaders warning the Filipinos in Manila that upon a specified date "all others would be exterminated without compassion, after the extermination of the army of occupation." Was try, Sergeant Thomas Ryan; May 14, Fourth Cavairy, Hugh H. Thompson: Thirty-ninth Infantry, Gustav A. Kreu-ger; May 15, Thirty-ninth Infantry, Ar-tificer Isnac N. Wise; Thirty-seventh Intion of the army of occupation there ever anything worse than that?" he

Pettigrew (Sil. S. D.) interrupted Spo er to declare that no such order or proc-lamation was ever issued. Spooner re-plied that it was contained in an official document issued by the Government. "I asked for and received from the War

Department six months ago a copy of that very order," interjected Davis (Rep. Minn.), chairman of the foreign relations

"I deny that any such order was ever issued," shouted Pettigrew, "either by Aguinaldo or any of his subordinates." "age trouble with the Senator from South Dakota," replied Spooner, "is that everybody is a liar who does not help to make his case against this Government."

protest against the use of

document," urged Pettigrew. "It is false, and it ought not to be here."
"Well, it is here," retorted Spooner, warmly, "and it is going to stay here. Does the Senator deny that this is an official document?"

"Well, it may be an official report of General Otia," replied Pettigrew, "but it is a contradiction of other information from

"The Senator may have sources of in-formation among his friends in the Phil-ippines, but I may be permitted," sug-

CLARK CASE GOES OVER

rection of 1898 was not much of an insur

rection, and he was not prepared to say that any of the money paid by the Spanish to secure peace had been appropriated by

would, but for that event, still be subjects

6,000 troops were in the Philippines for the purpose of maintaining order in ter-

ritory which had been acquired by the United States. The United States, hav-ing acquired the Philippines by the treaty

of Paris, Spooner continued, the President could do no less than send troops to that archipelago. He could not have asked

archipeiago. He could not have asked Aguinaice for an armistice.

"Say what you choose," Spooner excinimed, "about the President, he has been grossly insulied in this chamber, but he has done his duty, and done it in

a way to impress on the Filipinos his de-sire and the desire of the American people to do them good, to give them the largest

iberty possible, and he has done it in disregard to hostile criticism at home; he has done what under his oath he was obliged to do; he has sent troops to in-

orce the authority over territory of the

Here Spooner suspended his remarks un-il tomorrow, and Carter took advantage

of the bull to present the credentials of

Clark as a Senator from Montana under the appointment of Acting Governor Spriggs, of that state. The credentials

onsisted of the Governor's certificates of

appointment. Carter simply asked that he certificates be read and laid on the

table. This was done. The incident created a ripple of interest from the Senate, but caused no further remarks.

Then, after a brief executive session, the Senate, at 5 P. M., adjourned.

In the House.

The House devoted the entire day to the

Alaska civil code bill. Slow progress was made, only 24 pages being disposed of. On assembling, a Senate bill was passed to reserve certain lands in Hawaii for

emetery purposes. Knox (Rep. Mass.),

in explaining the bill, said:
"In this cemetery the old Kings and royal families of the islands its sleep-

ing, unconscious that they have been an-nexed to the United States."
"I trust there will be no objection on this side to the passage of the bill," in-

terrupted Wheeler (Dem. Ky.). "A few Kings, dead or alive, is all that is needed to complete the policy of the Administra-

The House then resumed consideration of the Alaskan civil government bill. There was a long contest over an amend-

(Laughter.)

out no action was taken.

was read, and at 5 o'clock the Ho-

Senator Morgan

pany.

project.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Senator Mor

gan today introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for informa-

tion as to the sum paid railroad companies for the transportation to the Pacific Coast of men and munitions of war for

resolutions calling upon the to the number the Navy for information us to the number vessels sent to the

her of United States vessels sent to the Philippines since May 1, 1898. The reso-lutions are intended to bring out infor-

mation bearing upon the lethmian Canal

TAGALS SURRENDER.

Two Companies of Insurgents Lay

Down Their Arms at Tarlac.

MANILA, May 22.- Two companies of

insurgents surrendered to Colonel Liecum, at Tarine, today. They included a Major, Captain, four Lieutenants, 163 men and

16 rifles and ammunition. The enemy in-timated their intention to surrender by a letter sent to the presidents at Tarlac,

Captain Tyo, nepbew of General Linio, and 2 other rebels were killed on May 18 by scouts in an engagement near Malib-

cong, Province of Hocos. There was no loss on the American side. With the men were captured 23 rifles, horses and sad-

The rebel Colonel Almeda, who was pa-roled on April 25, arrived here last night

and has been making incendiary speeches

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

Department.

WASHINGTON, May 22.-General Mac

Arthur's latest casualty list is as for

"Manila, May 21.-Deaths: May 6, band,

Thirty-fourth Infantry, Ray C. Perkins

Thirty-seventh infantry, Howard McCall; May 7, Forty-sixth Infantry, Edward Flood; May 19, Thirty-seventh Infantry, James T. Hackett; May 12, Fourth Infant-

fantry, William M. Farnham, May H. Thirteenth Infantry, William W. Crowell Thirty-ninth Infantry, George Roddin.

Typhold fever-April 29, Forty-sevent

Infantry, Howard Templin; May 12, Thir ty-ninth Infantry, Scott I. Larson.

Drowned accidentally-May ii, Fourth Infantry, Frederick W. Franz; Fourth Infantry, Harrison Dirks. Suicide-May II, Third Regiment, Cav-alry, Farrier Edward Watson.

Appendicitis—May II, Porty-eighth In-fantry, Isaac H. Hockins. Malarial fever—May II, Forty-first In-fantry, Edward Bastian.

Peritonitis-May 11, Thirteenth Infantry.

Lee Shepherd. Septicalmia—May 6, Twenty-ninth In-

Precumonia—May 12, Twenty-sixth In-fantry, James W. Moran.
Acoldentally shot—May 3, Fortieth In-fantry, Corporal Erskine H. Dorman.
Tetanus—May 17, Battery E, Sixth Ar-tillery, Corporal Charles Sweeney.

Boller Works Burned.

ALLIANCE, O., May 22.-Fire today de-

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

troyed Reeves Bros. Boiler Works. oss will reach \$144,000, with \$40,456 insur

antry, Robert F.

who communicated it to Liscum.

Senator Morgan also introduced one calling upon the Secretary of

en stricken out,

United States."

Aguinaldo to his own personal purpose. The Filipinos had surrendered their arms. He repeated that the insurrection was of little consequence, which led Tillman (Dem. S. C.) to interject the re-Senate Will Take Up the Matter Next Wednesday-The Commission From Spriggs.

HIS CREDENTIALS WILL BE CON-

SIDERED WITH MAGINNIS'.

mark that it was true that the insurrec-tion of that date was not equal to that of the present time.
"We will have more," responded Spoon WASHINGTON, May 21.-An agreemen was reached today between the friends of Senator Clark, of Montana, and the Sener, "If the Democrats can't help us." Continuing, he said the so-called Philip ate committee on privileges and elections to postpone any action upon the Senator's credentials until Wednesday, the 30th pine Republic in existence when ou troops first invaded Manila was not such troops arst invaned Manila was not such as to command our recognition, as had been claimed was due. There was in reality no Philippine Nation, and it would have been absurd for us to attempt to recognize that which was claimed to be such. It was idle to say that Aguinaldo had conquered to be Such. inst. In the meantime the credentials of Maginnis will be presented and the papers n both cases will be considered together Following is the full text of Lies Governor Spriggs' certificate in the case of Senator Clark: had conquered the Spanish. His warfare 'State of Montana, Executive Chamber had been a predatory one. But for the arrival of Dewey, Aguinaido would have remained in Hong Kong, and the Filipines

Helena, Mont., May 15, 1900.
"Whereas, a vacancy has occurred h the representation of the State of Mon-tana in the Senate of the United States, caused by the resignation of Senator W. A. Clark and, Whereas, the Legislature of said state

not in session, but in recess; therefore,

"Known, that, pursuant to the power

and politics were too closely connected in their minds and because I felt that they left their posts of duty when their presence was most needed. This makes the conduct of those who remained in spite of the loss of their sainries, the political revolution, the war and other difficulties, doubly creditable and honorable. These are the men who now con-stitute the clergy of Porto Rico, and of whom I have never spoken except in

praise. "In this connection I repudiate a part of a newspaper interview published my return to the United States, fr which the contrary might be inferred.

The reporter told me afterwards he wished to rouse the ministry and used scare lines; he was not aiming to tell what I had said to him. As for the charge that the marriage fees exacted by priests have prevented marriage. I know this to that the marriage fees exacted by priests have prevented marriage, I know this to be calumny and I am surprised that Bishop Whipple could volce so false a charge. I am convinced that he must have been misled, as he would not intentionally make a statement capable of such easy refutation. The poor are married free everywhere, in Porto Rico, as in the rest of the Catholic world.

"The want of religious fervor in Porto Rico is quite sufficiently explained by climatic and racial conditions fully discussed by the Bishop in his article. It is of course possible that I have met the Bishop and forgotten the fact, but the paragraph is none the less missed in the less missed in the course reaches. paragraph is none the less misleading and is substantially incorrect

## 11.000 SOUVENIR BUTTONS

AND STILL ORDERS CANNOT BE FILLED

The man or woman who has not acquired one yet is behind the times.

..............

vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, I. A. E. Spriggs, the Lieutenant-Governor and Acting Governor of the said state, do hereby appoint William people, and I am sure they are well able to stitute the said state. Andrews Clark, a citizen and inhabitant of said state, to be a member of the Sen-ate of the United States to fill the vacancy to caused and existing as aforesaid, to have and to hold the said office and membership until the next meeting of the Leg islature of this state.

witness whereof, etc.
'A. E. SPRIGGS, Acting Governor. "By His Excellency, the Acting Gover-

EX-SENATOR HILL DEAD.

Represented Colorado in the United States Senate From 1880 to 1886.

DENVER, May 22.-Nathaniel P. Hill. ex-United States Senator from Colo-rado, died today of general debility, result-ing from stomach trouble. He was 63 mrs eld

almost 25 years, Nathaniel P. Hin occupied a leading position in the financia and social life of Denver and Colorado He had amassed one or the greatest for-tunes of the state, amounting to several million dollars. He was the owner of the Boston and Colorado emelter, better known as the Argo, chief owner of the oil fields ment to reduce the number of Judges in Alaska from three to two. It was finally defeated. There was much debate over the sections relating to the mining laws, at Florence, controlled by the United Oil Company, and owner of a four-fifths inter-ost in the Denver Republican. He had, be-sides, large interests in Colorado and Mon-The conference report on the Army ap-propriation bill was adopted. The Senate amendment for the library at Manila had tars. The smelter was Mr. Hill's pride, As an instance showing the character of the man, it is related that in the trying times following the panic of 1833, when wages were being reduced in all lines of industry, he refused to allow any reduction An invitation to the members of the House to attend the 19th session of the Interparliamentary Union at Paris, July 3,

at the Argo smelter,
Mr. Hill was born in Orange County, N.
Y., in 1832. His father was an extensive
farmer and was at one time County Judge. At the age of 21 the son entered Brown Uraversity. In 1856 he was made a tutor in the chemical department of the University and in 1860 he was elected professor of chemistry, continuing in that position un

til 1864. the Philippines since May 1, 188; the cost of their transportation by sea for the same period and the toils and farce for passengers for the same time paid by the passengers for the Suez Canal Comtreating the ores produced there, than those that were employed, he risited the reduction works at Swannea, Wales, and spent many months studying the methods of ore reduction there and elsewhere in Europe. In the spring of 1867 he organized the Boston & Colorado Smelting Company, and has since devoted his energies largely to its successful manage-ment, meantime becoming interested in

ther business ventures. In 1879 Mr. Hill was elected United States Senator as a Republican, and served with distinction for six years. He was defeat-ed for re-election. Mr. Hill was an earnest advocate of the free coinage of silver and of a postal telegraph system. Senator Hill was named by President Harrison as a member of the International Monetary Commission, but the Commission never went abroad, and it accomplished nothing

or silver. The home of Senator Hill has been on The home of Senator Hill has been one of the most prominent in the social life of the city. Courteous, refined and honorable, Senator Hill will be remembered as the personification of all that is extraing and emobiling. He was a member and regular attendant of the First Congregational Church. He had been failing in health for several years. Senator Hill leaves a wife and three children—Crawford Hill, who has been for

many years associated with his father in business; Mrs. Charles B. Berger and Miss

MacArthur's Regular Report to the Frederick A. Bell.

NEW YORK, May 22.-Frederic A. Bell, ho made a vast fortune in the bitum-ous coal business in Philadelphia, and who was subsequently president of Buffalo Elevating Company, is dead, at his home in Madison, N. J., aged 55. He leaves an estate valued at \$25,000,000.

PORTO RICAN CLERGY.

Father Sherman Denies Bishop Whipple's Statement.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 21.—'In a recent article on Porto Rico signed by H. B. Whipple, the Protestant Episcopal Bish-op of Minnesota, the following paragraph

"Of the moral condition of the island I need not speak at length. Father Sher-man and others have told me stories of the immorality of the priesthood and the people. The marriage fees exacted by the Roman Catholic priests have pre-vented multitudes from Caristian mar-riages and this has led to much of the

oralization which exists on "In this connection, I would like to remark that as I have never met the Right Reverend gentleman as far as I re-member, it is to say the least, misleading to state that I have told him any such stories about anything. As for the ciergy of Porto Rico, not a few of them are so enthusiastic and so zealous, such dear friends of mine, that I hasten to repudiare any such insinuation in their regard. Father Berries, of Arecibo, Father Zer-bia, of Utuado, Father Passulagua, of Coamo, may be mentioned among model pastors and men of blameless integrity. "All of the fathers of the congregation of St. Vincent de Paul, all the Aes-culapien priests and the canons of the cathedral are men of holy life and fervent zeal, to say nothing of others scat-tered about the island. If I criticised some of the Spanish clergy who have de-

evered with the utmost devotion by their people, and I am sure they are well able to withstand the attacks of the sects and maintain the cause of truth among all who are willing to hear and heed Protestant missionaries in Porto Rice will waste their time and money. "THOS. EWING SHERMAN, S. J."

A DISASTER IN NATAL

Colonel Bethune's Force Ambushed LONDON, May 21.-The War Office re

"Newcastle, May 22.—I have received the following from Bethune, May 21:
"While marching in the direction of Newcastle, one of my squadrons of Beth une's Mounted Infantry was ambushed by Boers, six miles west of Vryheid, and very few escaped. Lieutenant Lasun and Cap-tain Long are among the missing. The total casualties are about 66. I have re-

turned to N'Qutu for supplies. Will march tomorrow for Newcastle via Dundee.' "I detached Colonel Bethune and 500 men from Dundee on May 17, with instructions to march by Vautsdrift and show his force at N'Qutu, which, it was reported, had been evacuated by the enemy, preparatory to the return of the magistrate and civil establishments to the district He was to join me at Newcastle after

A dispatch from Pletermaritzburg, dated May Zi, says the Boers are reported to have entirely left Natal, leaving Laing's Nek free. If this is true, it leaves the way open for Buller to advance into the Transyaul, as soon as the repairs of the

neral Rundle's forces are encamped at Trommel, recuperating. A patrol four miles from Trommel was attacked by Boers. The affair was unimportant, ex-cept in showing that the Boers are on the okout for any chances of sniping and are still in the neighborhood.

details of the fighting at Mafe-Commandant Eloff's followers deserted him, whereupon Eloff fired on them himself and then surrendered. The dispatch also says one party of Boers were driven out of the staat and allowed to escape, as "we had sufficient prison-ers." The capture of Eloff and his followers cost Baden-Powell three men killed and four wounded. Lord Roberts reports to the War Office,

in a dispatch dated Kroonstad, May 21,

"Mahon reports that the flying column entered Mafeking at 4 A. M.. May 18. He was stubbornly opposed by 1609 men on May 17, nine miles from Mafeking, but the Boers were driven from their strong posiions after five hours' fighting, thanks, he says, to the magnificent qualities of his troops. A detachment of Canadian Ariii-lery, by a series of forced marches, reached him the morning of the fighting and rendered very valuable assistance.
Mahon's casualties were about 20. The
Boor losses were heavy."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated

Mafeking, May 13, says:

"Among the prisoners captured with Commandant Sarel Eloft are Count de Bremont, a Frenchman, and Count de Weiss, a German. It is found that the Boers were guided by two deserters named Hay and Bolton. At the chemy's request we have handed over their dead. Today one of our men was asked town. Today one of our men was asked to sur-render, and replied: 'Never.' The Boors at once shot him through the head."

ALARM IN PRETORIA Mass Meeting Held to Consider the

PRETORIA, May 22.-An open-air meeting was held today by the local Holland-ers, 200 of whom were present, to con-sider the situation in the event of Pretoria's being beleaguered. A committee was appointed to see about securing a place of security for the women and chil-

Dr. Heyman, contrary to reports circulated regarding the health of President Kruger, says it is good. Kruger is trans-acting all the work of the Presidency. In accordance with an understanding In accordance with an understanding with General Botha and President Steyn, the government has issued a circular stat-ing that should the enemy succeed in gaining a position in the Transvaal and

take possession of one or the other dis-trict, the inhabitants will be free to de-cide whether or not to leave their fami-iles on the farms, but they must remain with their commandos. British Cross the Vanl. CAPE TOWN. May 21.—British troops have arrived at Vereeniging, in the Trans-vaal, north of the Vaal River. The bridge cross the Vaal was found intact. Twen

Ernst Had No Chance. NEW YORK, May 22.-Kid McPartland

ty-seven Free Staters and two locom

tives were captured.

had an easy time with Billy Ernst at the Scaedde Sporting Club, Coney Island, to-night. Young Starr, of Philadelphia, who was to have met McPartland, failed to ap pear, and Ernst, who was billed to go on in the preliminary, was substituted. They were to have gone 25 rounds at catch weights, but the referee stopped them in the eight and awarded McPartland the decision. Ernst had no chance at any

Train Wreck in Oakland. SAN FRANCISCO, May 22-A local Southern Pacific train was wrecked in Oakland tonight. The engineer and fireman were killed, and several passengers injured. The dead are: Engineer Frank Shaw, and Fireman The best Liver Medicine. A Vegetable Cure for some of the Spanish clergy who have de-Engineer Fra Liver like Billoueness, Indignation, Constipation, parted, it was because I thought religion | Harry Wetzell.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES SUSTAINS THE MINISTRY.

The Premier Discusses the Result of the Recent Elections-Plans of the Government.

PARIS, May 22.-After an adjournment of six weeks Parliament reassembled to-day. In the Senate the President, M. Falleries, delivered the opening speech, dwelling on the success of the exposition and expressing homage and gratitude to the sovereigns and people who had given-France ineffaceable proof of their sympathy. The Senate then adjourned until Friday.
The Chamber of Deputies was crowded.

The President of the Chamber, M. Des Chanel, also referred to the opening of the exposition, warming welcoming the representatives of foreign nations.

M. Gouzy, Radical Socialist, explained that he desired to interpellate the government in order to clear the situation. The

speaker then pointed out the overwhelm ing majority recently cast for the Govern ment of France, except in Paris, at the municipal elections, and said the present was an opportune moment for the Chamber to indorse this support of the Minis try, who should inform the Chamber what they intended to do in response to this Republican demonstration.

Paul de Cassagnac, Conservative, followed with a speech strongly attacking the government; but he said he did not desire the Ministry's fall because its poiley was having the result of disgusting the country with the Republic. M. de Cassagnac concluded by asserting that the movement against the government was spreading, and only lacked "the man," but, he concluded, "this man would

M. Waldeck-Rousseau replied, in the course of a speech which was frequently interrupted by the Nationalists and applauded by the Socialists. The Premier said the Paris elections were truly a re-buff for the Republican idea, but, he added, the electors of the provinces had ac-claimed the Republic. Where the Repub-licans had been defeated, he asserted, their defeat was due to the alliance of a certain section of the Republicans with the opposition.

Alluding to the Dreyfus agitation, M. Waideck-Rousseau said the parter of Waideck-Rousseau said the pardon of Dreyfus was an act of humanity. The government did not approve the declara-tion of M: Reinach, favoring the resusci-tation of the affair. The Premier was convinced that the vote of the people was due to a misunderstanding, which hoped would soon be cleared up. Nationalists, he continued, will only live a certain time, and the government in-tended to put an end to the present era of calumny from which France had beer suffering. In pardoning Dreyfus, he pointed out, the government undertook at the same time to end the agitation and

by the amnesty measure prevent reprisals, thus giving France needed peace. M. Wuldeck-Rousseau concluded by saying the government would ask the Cham-ber to vote a law providing protection against calumniators of the chief of state, and a law dealing with religious associa-tions whose vested properties could not be allowed to swell in order to furnish the adversaries of the Republic with their war funds. The government's programme, he further announced, included laws for education, direct taxation and workingmen's pensions, adding that if the programme did not secure a majority i would leave to his successor the work of

ecking its realization.

This declaration called forth applaus from the Socialists and Radicals, and s section of the Moderate Republicans.

M. Ribot, Republican, ex-Premier, replied to M. Waldeck-Rousseau, declaring

the municipal elections were a success for the Republicans, but not for the gov-ernment. He then proposed the simple order of the day, which M. Waldeck-Rousseau refused to accept, and which the Chember rejected by 298 to 249 votes. The Premier then announced that he would accept the order of the day proposed by M. Gouzey, couched as follows: "The Chamber is resolved energetically to votes a policy of reforms and the depursue a policy of reforms, and the deense of the Republic and latty, and approves the official declarations of the gov

The first portion, up to "laity," was adopted by a vote of 439 to 56, and the second and crucial portion was adopted by 271 to 225 votes.

The result of today's proceedings has abundantly justified M. Waldeck-Rousseau in taking the bull by the horns and calling upon the deputies to declare them-selves before the country with reference to the government. The Nationalists, after the municipal elections, triumphantly declared that the government had been mortally hit, and they announced numer-ous interpellations in the chamber, which, they predicted, would lead to the government's downfall. On reflection, however, and possibly after a computation of the respective forces, they backed down and withdrew the interpeliations. The government, with a view of forcing the hand of the Nationalists, had M. Gouzy, one of the government's supporters, refer an interpellation, thus giving the premier an opportunity to state the government's

y clearly. Waldeck-Rousseau, by emphatically st. Waldeck-Rooseau, by emphatically declaring that the government was opposed to reopening the Dreyfus agitation after the exposition, has taken a strong weapon from the hands of the Nationalists. In the course of his speech, he admitted that the government was influenced by the voice of Paris, undoubtedly hostile to a revival of the controversy.

versy. versy.

"A government worthy of the name," said the Premier, "must take into account the wishes of public opinion, and these definitely commit the government to the suppression of all efforts to throw France

back into the vortex."

The division on M. Gouzy's motion brought out the positions of the parties n the chamber.

in the chamber.

The first portion of the resolution, which divided the chamber into Republicans and anti-Republicans, showed 425 of the former and 56 of the latter; the second portion, which indicated the position of the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry itself, showed a muster of 271 ministerialists, while the combined opposition—National-ists, disaffected Republicans and reac-

naries-totaled 126. After the voting the ministerialists con-fidently declared that the government would now be safe until after the exposition. Today's division has cleared the air and no subsequent votes on secondary matters will cause the cabinet to resign. M. Waldeck-Rousseau can prorogue the session within three weeks, as it can be legally closed June 9, and the government would then remain in power until Au-

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY HONORS. Patent to Strathcona's Title Granted

to His Daughter. LONDON, May 22—The Queen has granted Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian High Commissioner,

a patent of his title to Hon. Mrs. Robert Jared Blies Howard, his only child Apart from the honor conferred on the Canadian High Commissioner, the Queen's birthday honors, of which it formed a part, were not interesting. Pestages were conferred on Lord Morrison his retirement from the Aupeal Court: on St. Peter from the Appeal Court; on Sir Peter O'Brien, the Irish Judge, and on Sir Rich-ard Webster, the ex-Attorney-General, and now Master of the Rolls. The order of Knight of the Grand Cross of the Indian Empire is conferred upon Major-General Sir William Forbes Gatacre. Hamilton Hunter, British Consul at Samoa, is made a Companion of St. Michael and St.

IN FRENCH PARLIAMENT George. The Times pointed out that two tion, favorites awept the card at the Fair Grounds today. The results were: on Irishmen.
The Queen left Windsor this afternoof for Scotland.

Frounds today. The results were: For 3-year-olds, selling, seven furlongs

-Morris Volmer won, Georgetown II sec-ond, Wig third; time, 1:25%.

Maiden 2-year-olds, 64 furiongs-Alard Shelk won, Siddara second, Sculptress third; time, 0:56%.

For 4-year-olds and upward, one mile, selling-Rester Card won, Iron Chancel-

Races at Cincinnati.
CINCINNATI, May 22 - The weather was fine and the track fast. The results

Seven furiones-Engburst won, Zelmes

won, High Noon second. Flon third; time,

third; time, 1:00%.
One mile-Unsightly won, Salvares see ond, Dramburg third; time, 1:40%.

Five furlongs-Queen-a-Day won, Vir-

Six furlongs, seiling—Crinkle won, Nins B. L. second, Margaret Hageman third; time, 1:15.

Races at Lakeside. CHICAGO, May 22-The weather was clear, and the track heavy at Lakeside.

The results were:

One mile—Prince Pienty won, Tamer second, Lydia S. third; time, 1:44%.
Four and a haif furiongs—The Cuban Girl won, Miss Daniels second, Cora More third; time, 0:57.

One mile—Morent won, Sid Row second.

One mile-Moroni won, Sid Bow second,

Meddler third; time, 1:4%.

Five furlongs, selling-May Beach won,
St. Cuthbert second, Emma M. third;

Mile and 100 yards—Molo won, Strang-est second, Maggie Davis third; time,

Six furlongs-Barney Saal won, Balk Line second, Maryland Reserve third; time, 1:18%.

CHICAGO, May 22.—A special to the Record from Magatlan, Mexico, says: The Government is sending a large force of troops into the Yaqui country to rein-

force the troops now there under com-mand of General Torres, in quelling the rebellious Indians. Two regiments have left Mazatlan. The Summer campaign against the Indians is to be pursued with

Easy to Operate

Clocks

20% off.

Come Just to look.

223 First Street, Portland. 326 Washington Street, Portland. 115 Grand Avenue, E. Portland.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bow-

els 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, Chilzsburg, Va.

writes I don't know how I could

do without them. I have had

Tutt's Pills

Cure All

Liver Ills.

Great Eagtern Laporting Tea Ca.

Because purely vegetable-yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory-

Easy to Take

Hood's Pills

time, 1:01.

second, Miss Hudson third; time, 1:23%.
Mile and a sixteenth, selling—Treb

Five furlongs, selling-Sam Lyone Irving Mayor second, Queen Carnival

Dealing With the "Boxers." Dealing With the "Hoxers."

PEKING, May 21.—The authorities apparently have begun to realize that the "Boxer" movement is too serious to remain longer undealt with. Troops are being sent to the disturbed districts with instructions to suppress rigidly the outrages. Six leaders of the movement in Peking have been arrested. For 4-year-olds and upward, one mile, seiling—Easter Card won, Iron Chanceller second, Counte Lee third; time, 1:42. Six furlongs, for 3-year-olds; purse 4400—Yellow Tail won, Wounded Knee second, Capron third; time, 1:42.

Five furlongs, for 2-year-olds, purse—Ampere won, Monos second, Fred Heasig third; time, 1:05%.

Mile and 70 yards, selling, for purse—Livadia won, Rose Apple second, Rebei Jack third; time, 1:45.

Cholera in India. LONDON, May 23.—It is officially an-nounced that the Viceroy of India, Lord Curson, of Kedleston, has cabled that the cholera continues to be very prevalent at Bombay and elsewhere. The total n of people receiving relief is 5,697,000.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston Shut Out by St. Louis Yester day.

ST. LOUIS, May 22-The only misplay in today's game was Sullivan's failure to hold Jones' third strike in the fourth inning. St. Louis bunched hits when runs were needed. Attendance, 1900. The so St. Louis ..... 7 9 0 Boston. Batterles - Jones and Criger; Pittinger and Sullivan. Umpire-O'Day.

Philadelphia Beat Chicago. CHICAGO, May 22.-Today's game was comedy of errors in which the Chicago excelled, their misplays helping the Phila-delphias to most of their runs. Attend-ance, 1400. The score:

Chicago...... 5 9 6 Philadelphia.. 8 11 4
Batterice—Callahan and Chance; Donahue and McFarland. Umpire—Swartwood.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—Inability to hit Kitson when hits were needed seemed to take the ginger out of Pittsburg, and they played a listless game. Atte

they played a list and son and Farrell. Umpire-Hurst.

Cincinnati Beat New York. CINCINNATI, May 22.—Grady's must of thrown ball which he followed with a wild throw to second, Hickman's erro two singles, a base on balls, and a three bagger, gave Cincinnati six runs in the fifth inning today. The game was a listless, poorly played exhibition. McBride's batting was the only feature. Attendance, 600. Score:

Cincinnati... 8 11 4 New York ... 5 9 5 Batteries-Breitenstein and Peitz; Carrick and Bowerman, Warner. Umpire-

National League Standing. Won. Lost. Per ct Philadelphia ... ...... | Brooklyn | 15 | Chicago | 15 | Chicago | 15 | Pittaburg | 14 | St. Louis | 14 | Cincinnati | 11 | New York | 7 | Boston | 7 |

The American League. At Buffalo-Buffalo, 9; Chicago, 5. At Cleveland-Cleveland, 2; Kansas City.

At Indianapolis - Indianapolis, 1; Mil-

THE DAY'S RACES. Serious Aceident Marred the Sport at Morris Park.

NEW YORK, May 22.-A good day's sport at Morris Park today was marred by an accident, which may result tatsily for T. Walsh, the jockey. He had the mount on Movay in the third race, wh'-h was at five furlongs down the ellips course chute. Just inside the last 16th Movay apparently crossed his legs and turned a complete somersault, falling or his rider. The boy was carried to the jockey room unconscious, and later was sent to the hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain. The results were: Seven furlongs, selling-Rinaldo wor

Age second, Balihoo third; time, 0:59%, Five furlongs — Bedeck won, Prince Charles second, Carl Kahler third; time,

0:58%. The Pocantico handicap, mile and sixteenth—Missionary won, Gonfalon see-ond, Contestor third; time, 1:47%. The Amateur Cup, one mile, selling— Tulane (Mr. Hailoway) won, George Keene (Mr. Smith) second, Post Haste (Mr. Barney) third; time, 1:46. One mile—Ouese of Song won, Voter Queen of Song won. Vote econd, Half Time third; time, 1:42.

Races at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, May 22.-With one excep-

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chart Fletchir.

Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured. Tutt's Liver Pills

overhalfacentury

because of its un-

varying purity

and strength. Quickly reduces

redness of skin, chapping, chafing, tan or oily complexion. For itchings, scratches, sprains, stiffness, or when overheated or especially fatigued, thorough bathing with Pond's Extract and brisk rubbing will be found most refreshing and invigorating. After shaving, Pond's Extract is healing and cooling, and leaves the face white, soft, and smooth. Cives immediate relief to eyes irritated by winds or dust. AS A REMEDY it cures all inflammation, heals wounds and burns, stops pain and bleeding.

Used Internally and Externally

CAUTION: Witch Hazel is NOT Pond's Extract, and cannot be used for it. Ordinary Witch Hazel is sold in bulk, diluted, easily turns sour and generally contains "wood alcohol," which is an irritant externally, and, taken internally, is a deadly poison. Pond's Extract is sold ONLY in SEALED bottles, enclosed in hull wrapper.

This fac simile will guide you when you call for a bottle at the drug store. Pond's Extract Co., 76 Fifth Ave., New York Pond's Extract Ointment first soothes, then permanently CURES itching or bleeding Piles, however severe. It is a specific in all skin dis-cases, and gives quick relief to burns and bruises.