MACKINTOSHES, RUBBER AND OIL-CLOTHING

Rubber Boots and Shoes, Belting, Packing and Hose.

Goodyear Rubber Company

R. H. PRASE, President. F. M. SHEPARD, JR., Treasurer.

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE

BOUQUET EXTRA

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO. 144-146 FOURTH STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON



SHAW'S PURE MALT

BARLEY AND RYE

Blumauer & Hoch, 108 and 110 Fourth Street Sole Distributers for Oregon

HOTEL PERKINS

Fifth and Washington Sts. . . PORTLAND, OREGON

EUROPEAN PLAN

Pirst-Class Check Restaurant Connected With Hotel.

& F. DAVIES, Pres.

St. Charles Hotel

FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS PORTLAND, OREGON

American and European Plan.



USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL

For the Holidays-A nice pair of Andirons or Fire Set.

M. J. Walsh - 245 Washington St.

SUCCESSOR TO FRANK HOLCOMB & CO.

Headquarters for high-grade artistic fire-place furniture, grates and grate renewals. Estimates given on the construction of tile and brick mantels and fire-place repairing. Call up on either 'phone.

YOU CAN ALWAYS FIND IN A MODERN, UP-TO-DATE JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT

Ideal Gifts

-For the Holidays



We have the largest and most elegantly stocked establishment in the Northwest. Our importations this year surpass in BEAUTY AND VA-RIETY anything ever shown in this city. Whether it be a WATCH, a selection in JEWELRY, STERLING SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, dainty TOILET ARTICLES, BRIC-A-BRAC, or FINE POTTERY, you will find here the largest and choicest line of goods ever displayed in this section

of the country. Make your selection early, before the stock is diminished. Out-of-town orders receive careful attention.



Store open evenings during December.

Third and Washington Streets

Experts and Masters Should Know

Even the world's best musicians recognize that the Pianola is not a mechanical toy, but is a perfect ptano-player. The price is \$250. The instrument is sold on

M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent for the Acolian Company

Aeolian Hall, 353-355 Washington Street, cor. Park, Portland, Or. We are Sole Agents for the Planola; also for the Steinway, the Chase and the Emerson

NOT AN ABDUCTION. .

Millionnire Cudahy's Son, Thought to Be Stolen, Returns Home.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 20 .- The 15-year-old omaha, Neb., Dec. 28.—Announcement son of Edwin Cudahy, who disappeared was made today of the proposed absorption his home in Omaha Tuesday evention of the Guggenheim silver smelting fing and for whom the police have been searching since his disappearance, returned at 1:20 this morning. At the time stockholders of the latter company will be of his return two policemen were on guard at the house, but did not know enything about the boy's reappearance until one of the family came out and told them that their services were disensed with, that Eddle had returned. The officers inquired for particulars, but none of the family would make a state-ment, except to say that a full statement would be made in the morning. The po-lice are of the opinion that the boy was not abducted, but ran away and returned home of his own volition. Those who have been working on the case and who are in a position to have inside informaare of the opinion that the young had a quarrel with some member of family and took this means of seek-

VALPARAISO DE CHRLE, Dec. 18.— The Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the Chilean the Pan-American Exposition

ing revenge.

ABSORBED BY THE TRUSTS

Guggenheim Plants Taken in by the American Smelting Company.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- Announcement asked to assent to the proposition that the capital be increased from \$55,000,000 to \$100,000,000. Of this amount, \$15,000,000 will be added to the working capital of the company. Officials of the smelting combe added to the working capital of the company. Officials of the smelting com-pany decline to make known how much it has been agreed to pay for the Gug-genhelm property, but the inference per-mitted to be drawn was that the Guggenhelms received something like the difference between \$55,000,000 and \$190,000,000, less the \$15,000,000 which it is proposed to utilize for extra working capital. It was also stated that none of the new stock would be offered for sale. It is expected that the stockholders of the Smelting Company will hold a special meeting within the next two weeks to ratify the action of

Crushed to Death by Train. VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 15.—While attempting to board a gravel train at Barnet, Charles McFee was thrown under the moving train, the cars passing over his stomach, crushing him to death,

WOULD SAVE MONEY

Better Fire Protection, Less Insurance Rates.

PROMISE OF UNDERWRITERS

Chamber of Commerce Endorses the Plan-Letter of Manager Olney-Committee to Investigate Inefficient Telephone Service.

At the meeting of the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, a let-ter from Pierre de S. Olney, manager of the board of fire underwriters for the Portland district, was submitted, recom-mending that the city add a fireboat and a hosetower to its present equipment for fighting fire, and promising a material reduction in the rate of fire insurance if such additions should be made. The cost of the fireboat and tower was estimated at between \$50,000 and \$60,000, and the saving in insurance premiums promised was 10 to 15 per cent, which would amount to between \$30,000 and \$35,000 each year. Thus the additional fire fighting spparatus would be entirely paid for in two years by the reduction in premiums and the reduced premiums would still stand.

The letter in full, which was addressed to President Taylor, was as follows:

Confirming verbal request made to you, it is my desire to submit for the consideration of my desire to submit for the consideration of your body, mainly for the purpose of securing an expression therefrom as coming from the representative mercantile interests of the com-munity, the recent proposition to add to the equipment of our Fire Department an efficient firebost, as well as two first-class steamers and a water tower, all of which improvements are regarded as absolutely necessary by those are regarded as absolutely necessary by those who have made careful study of the conditions

who have made careful study of the conditions in Portland at the present time. From the standpoint of the underwriters, a fireboat is of vital importance, and on this subject I wish to say that no city in the United States the size of Portland, with a water front such as we have, is without this class of protection. I know you will agree with me that the benefits to be derived from a fireboat are manifold, as, besides protection afforded to manufacturing interests and large docks, some of which are without any protection whatever from fire at this day, the shipping interests, as large as they are at this port, are absolutely without any means of protection. A fireboat would also render valuable service in the business section, as effective work could be done on a nre anywhere between the water front and Third street. Any prophe water front and Third street. Any property within 500 feet of the river would be un-

erty within 500 feet of the river would be un-der full protection of the boat.

The fire underwriters have been asked to state what effect the improvements as outlined would have on the insurance rates of this city. The matter has had the careful consideration of the executive committee in San Francisco, through reports, schedules and data obtained from this end, besides the personal knowledge of existing conditions; and I am anithorized to that that all processor under five postection in of existing conditions; and I am authorized to state that all property under fire protection in this city will receive benefit over existing rates by a reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent, according to the class and location of property protected. Reduction of these figures will result in an annual saving so the property-owners of between \$30,000 and \$35,000. These reductions will apply to the entire dwelling section, as well as other parts of the city, as it is estimated that the fire service would be materially improved in the whole city. materially improved in the whole city.

As the last additions to the equipment of the Portland Fire Department were made some the Portians fire Department were made some 19 years ago, the city has largely outgrown the equipment, owing to its extensive growth in that time, the large number of tail buildings that have been sereted in the business sec-tion, besides the establishments of magnitude considered, particularly as a serious fire in this locality would endanger almost the entire

ble to make any extensions whatever to the equipment of the Fire Department, and it ap-pears that relief can only be had through Legslative measures. If on investigation your cody decides to indorse the propositions as holy decides to indorse the propositions as outlined, would it not be well to appoint a committee from the Chamber of Commerce to confer with the members of the Legislature from Multhomak County, for the purpose of determining in what manner the funds should be pravided to cover cost of improvements?

The trustees expressed themselves as hearily in favor of the recommenda-tions of Mr. Oiney, and gave them full indorsement. The motion also promised that the Chamber of Commerce would urge upon the Multnomah delegation in the Legislature the importance of pro-viding for the fireboat and tower when the charter should be under revision. While the advisability of the improvements suggested was deemed beyond question, it was realized that they would call for a considerable expenditure of money, and the Chamber of Commerce did wish to place itself in the attitude of demanding expenditures that must fall on the shoulders of the taxpayers. Still this came in the form of true economy, bringing a permanent reduction in insurance rates, which are borne by prop-erty as well as municipal taxes are.

More Signal Stations Wanted. The following resolution urging the stablishment of more weather and vessel reporting stations on the North Pa-cific Coast was adopted and copies were ordered to be sent to members of the Oregon delegation in Congress:

Whereas, The Honorable Secretary of Agri-ulture has included in his estimates of the appropriation needed from Congress during the coming fiscal year several thousand dollars for Veather Bureau extensions on the North Pa tific Coast, involving the re-establishment of weather and vessel-reporting stations near Fort Canby and at Tatoosh Island, and the placing

commercial interests of Portland, Or., that the Oregon delegation in Congress be requested to ess their best efforts in promoting the passa. use their best efforts in promoting the passage of this appropriation, as it is believed by this body that the proposed extensions will be of great aid and protection to the rapidly growing shipping interests of Portland and the Pacific Coast in general. It is further

Résolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to each Senator and Representative from this state, now at Washington, D. C.

A communication was received from the Portland Board of Trade, giving not-fication of the appointment of a committee of 21 members of the former men-tioned body to confer with the Chamber of Commerce regarding a great exposition in Portland. The secretary was directed to answer that the Chamber of Commerce would be giad to meet the con day, December 28, at 3 P. M.

Letters were received from the Pendle ton Commercial Association indorsing the efforts in favor of a canal at The Dalles of the Columbia; from Astoria indorsing the efforts for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia River; from the Commercial Club of Lewiston, Idaho, say-ing it had asked the Idaho Senators at Washington to introduce and push a bill

for an appropriation for the proposed improvement at The Dalles, and to support the Oregon delegation in getting an appropriation for the mouth of the Columbia.

In an informal discussion, the trustees Indulged in much criticism of the service of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, and it ended in the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the inefficient telephone service. The committee is composed of Henry Hahn, A. L. Milis and J. F. Batchelder.

MACARTHUR'S PROCLAMATION Strict Compliance With the Laws of

War Will Be Required. MANILA, Dec. 19.—Tomorrow General MacArthur will issue a proclamation warning the inhabitants of the archipel-

ago that hereafter strict compliance with the laws of war will be required of non-combatants as well as combatants. The proclamation will set forth the principal laws of war. It will refer to recent proc-lamations issued by the insurgents threat-ening natives who are friendly to the American forces, and also to the orders issued to their men to kidnap and assas-sinate residents of towns occupied by Americans. The insurgent leaders will be notified that such practices, if continued, will put an end to the possibility of their resuming normal civic relations, and will make them fugitive criminals. The proclamation will say that its warnings and requirements are to apply with special force to Manila, the "rendezvous of the emissaries of the insurrection." Newspapers will be warned against publishing sedition, and the proclamation will declare that the rebels who are not part of an organized force are not entitled to the privileges of prisoners of war, adding that the fact that they have not been hitherto held responsible "is evidence of the solici-tude of the United States to avoid the existence of harshness." The proclama-tion will clearly disavow any recognition of technical beiligerency.

The Taft Commission is still at work on the tariff.
Officers here consider that the return of volunteers will necessitate little abandonment of stations, and that Congress will provide for the increase in the reg-ulars. It is believed that many volunteers will re-enlist here, if bonuses are offered, the amount to be about equivalent to the expense of equipping and bringing out

SIX HUNDRED WERE KILLED

Federal Troops Victorious in a Battle in Colombia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-The State Department has received a cablegram from United States Charge d'Affaires D'Aupre at Bogota, stating that a great battle has been fought in Magdalene River district, Colombia, which lasted two days and resuited in a decisive victory for the gov-ernment. It is reported that 600 were killed and many hundreds wounded. Oth-er victories by the government forces of the utmost importance have been announced. The government is celebrating the victories and considers itself greatly strengthened by the success of its arms.

REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA. American Interests Are Said to Be Threatened.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—A second cable-gram additional to that which came yesterday was received today by Vice-President A. D. Andrews, of the National Asphalt Company, concerning the revolution which has broken out ins Venezue-la. This second cablegram asserts that the situation is desperate as regards Americans and their property in the South American Republic. The message, which was sent by a representative of the National Asphalt Company, which has extensive interests in Venezuela, is ur-gent in its appeal for immediate action that have been placed on the river front within by the United States for the protection the past two years. In giving this matter at- of Americans whose lives and property sention, the probable conditions of the river are imminently endangered. A general front a few years hence should be carefully attack, the cablegram says, is being planned upon all American interests in Venezuela and if succor in the prompt despatch of warships by the United States Government is not forthcoming at once, the results may prove disastrous.

Another Tender and Lightship. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The annual re-port of the United States Lighthouse Board asks for a lighthouse vessel for the Pacific and a steam light vessel for it's reef, off Cape Mendocino

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Congress. The Senate will vote on the Hay treaty today. The House devoted itself to District of Co-

lumbia business. Page 1. The Senate committee made many changes in the Army bill. Page 2. The river and harbor bill will not be made public until after the holidays. Page 2. Senator McBride has asked for large appropri-

ation for customs service launch at Astoria.

Federal Government.

Attorney-General Griggs concluded his argument in the Porto Rico case. Page 3. The Morans, of Seattle, will not get the con-tract for new warship. Page 3.

China. All the Ministers at Pekin have signed the joint note. Page 3. The essential features of the agreement are

Foreign. England is alarmed over the Boer invasion of Cape Colony. Page 2.

A pitched battle is imminent between the forces of Clements and Delarey. Page 2.

Domestic.
Cleveland discusses the plight of Democracy and the remedy. Page 1. More interesting testimony was igven at the Booz investigation. Page 2. Pacific Const.

Martin Stickel, the self-confessed Castle Rock assassin, will be hanged. Page 4. Oregon University held memorial services in honor of Henry Villard. Page 4.

Samples of two dangerous counterfeit silver coins have been obtained from Portland and Sjokane. Page 4. The Booth-Kelly Lumber Company will change headquarters from Saginaw to Eugene.

Statistics of Oregon Insane Asylum. Page 10. Commercial and Marine. Argentine wheat crop is poor again. Page 11. Feverish speculation on New York Stock Ex-change. Page 11.

But one European cargo ship en route to Port-

hip chartered to load ore at Vancouver. Page 5. Steamer Coquille River disabled at sea, Page 5. eamer Sarah Dixon sunk at Mount Coffin.

land. Page 5.

Portland and Vicinity. nderwriters will reduce insurance rates if city buys a fireboat and water tower. Page 1.

Canadian Bank of Commerce buys the Bank of British Columbia. Page 7. Franchise to car shops granted to the City & Suburban. Page 8. East Side merchant drugged by a stranger. Page 5.

Cleveland on the Democratic Situation.

REVIEW OF PARTY DEFEATS

Falincy of Free Silver and Populism Caused Democracy's Downfall-Only Hope for Success Lies in a Return to Old Principles.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland contributes to this week's issue of the Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia, an article on the

of its functions against obstruction with-in a state. Further on he declares: "I believe no Democrat will have the hardihood to deny that we have fought our last two campaigns in alliance with un-Democratic forces and that this alliance was immensely costly in defeat. Is there not good reason to suppose that, even in success such an alliance would have proved unprofitable and dangerous?"

He preaches the return of Democracy He preaches the return of Democracy to its old faith, saying:

"Sincere Democrats of every condition and in every part of the land realize that the situation of the party needs repair. Reorganization is not necessary, but a return from our wandering is absolutely essential. Let us be frank with ourselves and candidly acknowledge the futility of attempting to gain Democratic victories except in the Democratic cause and

except in the Democratic cause and through Democratic methods, Reorganization is worse than uscless, and the arrogation of superior party virtue will breed only mischief. This is a time for sober thought, tolerant language and fra-ternal counsels. We are dealing with the condition of a party that cannot be destroyed by external foes, and, since its ruin can only be wrought from within, it should be imperishable. Above all things, there should be a manly renunciation and avoidance of undue sectional

PIONEER OF 1855.



THOMAS ROBERTSON, WHO DIED YESTERDAY.

Thomas Robertson, a well-known pioneer and respected citizen, died early yes terday morning at the Failing residence. He was 83 years old, and had suffered only a six months' illness, death coming peacefully as the result of old age, rather than from any specific aliment. His birthplace was Cambridge, N. Y., a locality noted for its number of Scotch inhabitants, and his ancestry was Scotch. His boyhood was spent on a farm, and his education received at a Cambridge academy. In 1855 he came to Portland, where he was employed by Hon. H. W. Corbett, then engaged in merchandise business, with whom he remained connected for 11 years. He married Mary F. Corbett, Mr. Corbett's sister. Mr. Robertson survived his wife 21 years, the latter having died in 1879.

In 1806 Mr. Robertson retired from active busin es, and went Easts with the on of making Princeton, N. J., his bome. He returned to Portland three later, and lived a quiet life, taking no part in active affairs. In the early '60s he was a member of the City Council and the School Board, but later with does not like a memoer of the City Council and the acnool Board, but later wind-drew entirely from public business. Up to his 80th birthday he was vigorous and well preserved, and his love of out-door exercise made him a familiar figure among the ploneer residents of the city. He was highly este friends, who admired him for his gentle nature and the even tenor of his dispo-

He leaves one son, W. E. Robertson, of the well-known firm of Corbett, Fallbertson. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 1:30 from the Failing residence.

history of the party, and he discusses future is full of Democratic duty and opits defeats since 1884 in detail. In taking up the question of the present conspond listlessly and falteringly if sumditions of the Democracy, he says that the success of the party in 1892 was so decisive and overwhelming that a long continuance of its supremacy was anticipated. Then came the "fallacy of free silver and Populism." Mr. Cleveland pro-

"The culmination of Democratic woe was reached when its compact with these un-Democratic forces was complete, and when our rank and file were summon to do battle under banners which bo strange symbols and which were he aloft in unfamiliar hands. The result such a betrayal was foredoomed. This abandonment of the principles of the true Democracy, this contemptuous disobedience of the traditions, and this deliberate violation of the law of its strength and vigor, were by a decree as inexorable as that of fate followed by the inevitable ishment of stunning, staggering de-

ceeds as follows:

"The disaster of 1872, invited by a simflar made venture, was quickly followed by a return to the professions and prac-tices of sane Democracy. But the extent and perseverance of our wanderings in 1896 is illustrated in a most astounding way by the command issued on the day of our rout and discomiture, that a sec-ond battle should be fought on the same field, with the same false warcries and from the same leadership that had brought

us to the gloom of defeat.

'Thus in 1990 the lesson of 1896 was contemptuously rejected and every hope of Democratic success was willfully cast aside. Again our long-suffering rank and file, whose loyalty and obedience deserved better things, were sacrificed in a cause theirs only in name, and again it was demonstrated, but more clearly than ever before, that the only forces that can win Democratic success are adherence to rec-ognized Democratic principles and reliance upon Democratic councils and leadership. Why should we not return to these, and in their name again achieve victories ment by others more fashionable? There is not an honest Democrat in this broad land that will not concede these, nor is there one who will not hall the proclama-

portunity, Our fighting forces will respond listlessly and falteringly if summoned to a third defeat in a strange cause, but if they hear the rallying cry

I have written by suggesting a plan for the restoration of true Dem eracy, I is: 'Give should embody it in these words: the rank and file a chance."

Chairman Jones Will Resign. CHICAGO, Dec. 18.-The Record will

"Chairman J. K. Jones, according to reports in Democratic circles, will call a meeting of the Democratic National Committee in Washington for the pur resigning as chairman. It is said that J. G. Johnson, who was chairman of the executive committee, is an active candi-date for the chairmanship of the general committee, and that ex-Governor of Missouri, would like to be chairman, but that a majority of the committeemen are in favor of Mayor Taggart, of Indian-apolls, the Indiana committeeman."

"PALACE OF THE PEOPLE."

St. Petersburg Institution to Discourage Use of Alcohol.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 19.-The immense building that has been erected on the edge of the Park of Alexander, which is called the "Palace of the Peo-ple," was opened today for the masses, and a large crowd availed itself of the opportunity to see what had been provided for the people. The mammoth din-ing-room was filled. It seats 3000. There are a concert-hall, opera-house and other attractions. The building was erected at a cost of \$500,000, and is composed of the and in their name again achieve victories no less glorious and renowned than were ours in the days of courageous advocacy of our time-honored faith? Are our principles so shopworn or antiquated as to require renovation or their displacement by others more fashionable? There is not an honest Democrat in this broad land that will not concede these, nor is there one who will not hall the proclamation. there one who will not hall the proclama-tion of faith with that fighting enthusi-tion of faith with that fighting enthusi-

tion of faith with that fighting enthusiasm that betokens Democratic triumph. As new conditions arise, our principles must be applied to them, but in the creed that has guided us through a century of party existence we shall find the key to every such application; nor shall we need the lexicon of Populism to aid us in interpreting this creed."

Mr. Cleveland in turn touches on free silver and the Federal courts, and believes that old-time Democrats are against condemning the general Government for preserving itself in the exercise

TREATY VOTE TODAY

Senators Have Talked Themselves Dry on the Subject.

NO SPEECHES MADE YESTERDAY

In the Executive Session, Objection Was Made to the Sibutu and Cagayan Arrangement With Spain. and It Was Laid Aside.

week's issue of the Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia, an article on the plight of Democracy, and the remedy. Mr. Cleveland begins by reviewing the "There is much for us to do; and the a word of opposition or comment the same washington, Dec. 13.—Congress has authorized the President to appoint Representative Charles A. Boutelle, (Rep. Me.) to be a Captain of the United States are clerification. There is much for us to do; and the WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-Congress has a word of opposition or comment, the Sen-ate passed the resolution authorizing Bou-telle's retirement. It is expected that the President will approve the resolution, and, in accordance with the authoriza-tion, name him as Captam on the retired list of the Navy. Boutelle is a member of the present House of Representatives, and a member-elect of the next House. It is assumed he will resign his membership in the House and thus open the way for in the House and thus open the way for his retirement, in accordance with the provisions of the resolution. Aside from the transaction of some routine business and the passing of 71 private pension bills, the Senate did nothing of importance in open session today.

When the Senate convened today, some

bills and resolutions passed by the House were reported. Hale (Rep. Me.) asked that the Boutelle resolution be taken up for immediate con-sideration. No objection was made, and the resolution was passed.

the resolution was passed.

On motion of Hoar (Rep. Mass), the
House amendments to the bill relating
to taxes in Greer County, Texas, were
agreed to, thus passing the bill.

Chandler (Rep. N. H.), chairman of the
committee on privileges and elections,
offered a resolution to discharge the com-

offered a resolution to discharge the committee on contingent expenses from fur-ther consideration of the resolution authorizing the committee on privileges and elections to send for persons and papers in the investigation of the Montana Sena-torial case. His idea was to get the original resolution before the Senate. Jones (Dem. Ark.) objected, and the resolution went over under the rule.

Bacon (Dem. Ga.) introduced and obtained the passage of a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War to transmit to the Senate the report of Abraham L. Lawshe, "giving in detail the result of his investigation made under the direction of the War Department into the receipts and expenditures of the Cuban funds."

Jones (Dem. Ark.) offered a resolution directing the committee on foreign relations to examine the ciaim of Henry Mc-Coy, and report whether the Secretary of State should be directed to pay the sum of money claimed by him out of the sward in the heads of the State Depart. award in the hands of the State Depart-

fent in the matter of the Delagoa Bay Railroad. The resolution was passed. Seventy-one private pension hills were passed, including two giving pensions of \$50 a month to the widows of General John A. McClernand and Mrs. John M. Palmer. A bill giving a pension of \$40 a month to the widow of Colonel James Mercur, late professor of civil and military engineering at West Point also was passed. at West Point, also was passed

The urgent deficiency bill was passed without debate, The Senate then, at 1:30, on motion of Lodge (Rep. Mass.) went into executive session. The executive session demonstrated that the debate on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is practically exhausted and that the Senate is ready for the vote, which has been fixed for tomorr When, upon Lodge's motion, the doors were closed today, and he called up the

treaty, no Senator evinced a desire to speak upon it. Withut making any special request for speakers, Lodge asked the Senate to take up the treaty with Spain, providing for the cession to the United States of the Philippine Islands of Sibutu and Cagayan, Sulu, and their dependencies in consideration of the payment to Spain of \$100,000.

Objection to this request was made by several Senators, including Hoar, Wellington (Rep. Md.) and Bacon (Dem. Ga.), and Lodge, with the hope of removing the objections made, went into a brief explanation of the terms of the negotiation He explained that the islands are com-prised in the Philippine group, and said that they were supposed to have been ceded by Spain in the Paris treaty, and the United States had taken possession of the isuands under this supposition. It was soon found, however, that the definite line of our acquisition fixed by the treaty cut both of them out. It is a rule of law, he explained, that a definite boundary description always supersedes an indefinite description. Hence, in order to leave no doubt of our ownership, the treaty for the cession of these islands had begotiated, and he believed that the United states would be saved much trouble in the future by consummating the bargain. He characterized the proceeding as in the nature of a quieting-title process, Lodge also called attention to the fact that one of the islands is directly on the line of communication with Borneo, and he drew the conclusion that some day it might be important as a cable station.

Hear and Bacon said they would like to have more time to consider the ques-

tion, and Wellington made unqualified

objection. Accordingly, the treaty was In the House. The House today, at the end of a long contest extending over two days, passed the bills compelling the Pennsylvania and Haltimore & Ohio Railroads to abolish grade crossings, to alter their route into the city and to change terminal facilities. When the House assembled at II o'clock this morning in pursuance of the recess taken last night until that hour, it was still the legislative day of Tuesday. The opposition agreed to abandon their dila-tory tactics provided opportunity was offered for amendment and reasonable dis-With this understanding the usideration of the Pennsylvania Rallroad but was resumed. After a protracted contest, the bill was ordered favorably reported to the House, after the adoption of an amendment requiring the road to build a new station. The bill to require the Baltimore & Ohlo Railway to change its route into the city and to build a new station was taken up. This bill was also favorably reported. When the commit-tee rose and reported the bills to the House, Cowherd moved to recommit the Pennsylvania Railroad bill, with instructions to report it back with such modifi-cations as would compel the railroad to remove its tracks from the public Mail, The motion was lost, 62 to 113. The bill was passed 183 to 71. The Baltimore & Ohio bill was then passed on a rising yete, 181 to 49.