ANATTACK ON EAGAN

Teller's Denunciation of the ex-Commissary-General.

ALSO OF THE PRESIDENT

The Sonnte Had the Army Reorganisation Bill Under Consideration, But Made Absolutely No. Progress With It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-Just at the close of a day of dreary discussion of technical details of the Army reorganiza bill, Teller, speaking to an amendment he had offered, delivered a sensa-tional denunciation of General Eagan, ex-Commissary-General of the United States army. His statement included also the nistration, because General Eagan had been retired, according to the Colo-rado Senator's charge, as "a decoration and a reward" for his attack upon the commanding General of the Army

solutely no progress was made with the Army bill today, not a single amendment being disposed of finally.

At the opening of the session a bill with reference to the employment of clerical assistance in the district of Alaska was passed.

Wolcott presented the final report of the Postal Commission. He explained that the report would have been presented ear-lier had not illness prevented.

Allison reported favorably from the mance committee a bill concerning the instilling of brandy from fruits, the idea seing to add cherries and figs to the list of fruits included in the present law. He asked consideration for the bill today. In response to a question from Pettigrew. Perkins explained that the bill was

to enable the horticulturists of California to make temperance drinks from cherries and syrop of figs. (Laughter.) Pettigrew objected, "because there is no proof that the brandy to be made is a temperance drink." The bill went over. Consideration was then resumed of the Army reorganization bill, the pending question being an amendment offered by Bacon, striking out that provision of the bill authorizing the President to increase the number of noncommissioned officers

and privates in any troop of cavairy. In response to a question by Hawiey, Bacon declared that both the letter and spirit of the Constitution were opposed to the idea of conferring upon the President discretionary power to increase the size of the Army. Such power was vested only in Congress, and the transfer of such authorcongress, and the transfer of such authority was a departure from the principles fixed by 100 years of American history.

"This augustion is not going to be decided by the passage of this bill." exciatined Bacon. "The people have not waked up to and realized the enormity of this proposition. They will however, and they will correct the evile."

After some despitery discussion. Bacon.

After some desultory discussion, Bacon withdrew his amendment and offered another, introducing the words, "during the present exigency of the service," so that the clause would read; "Provided, that the President, during the present exigency of the service, in his discretion, may in-crease the number of Corporals in any troop of cavalry to eight and the number

iscussing the phrase, "exigency of the service," Caffery said he presumed it was "the Presidential idea of war in the Phil-

Mallory said it was possible an exiger might arise for the use of an army in

Speaking for the amendment last offered by Bacon, Foraker maintained that the Army of 58,000, the minimum size of the Army fixed by the pending measure, was not a large force in all countries. In the view of the committee, for caring for coast fortifications, and in view, too, of the probable early construction of the Nicaragua Canal, every soldier provided for in the present bill would be needed. With reference to the conference of authority upon the President to increase the tinctly in line with precedents," citing

on declared there was no purpo in the pending bill to pass the authority of Congress to the President. Congress always would have the situation in hand. It would be able at any time to increase or decrease the size of the Army. The power conferred by the bill upon the President could be exercised only with the

Hawley made an appeal to the Senate to cease discussion and pass the bill. "Twenty thousand men," said he, "will have to cross the Pacific before July 1, and yet the Senators here are discussing matters that were settled long ago. I beg you let this bill go through and start the work of raising troops to relieve the boys in

President greater discretionary authority to increase the size of the Army. Mallory said he could see no reason why Congress should take "the dangerous and unprecedented step contemplated by the bill." Further discussion of the Bacon amendment was postponed until tomor-

An amendment was offered by Teller to that section of the bill which authorizes the President to retire any officer who has been suspended from duty, either by sentence of court-martial or by executive order, in miligation of such sentence, striking out the words "has been" and substituting therefor "shall be hereafter."

After saying that the section had been neorporated in the bill for the purpose of manbling the President to retire General Sagan, ex-Commissary-General of the Army, Teller declared it was retained in the bill in order that an officer of the Army, Major Joseph W. Wham, might be gotten rid of. "He cannot be gotten rid of in any other way," said Teller, and he ought not to be gotten rid of in

any circumstances."

Teller adverted to the case of General Eagan at some length. "Of the beef fur-nished the Army," he said, "It was boiled and canned, and of very ancient lineage, some of which had made a trip to Europe and back, being fed to our soldlers after It had been condemned by European gov-ernments." Teller denounced General Engan in sensational language. "As an officer of the United States Army," said he, "he made an exhibition of hin he, "he made an exhibition of himself and showed himself to be a miserable black-guard." Referring to General Eagan's denial of General Miles' charges as to "embalmed beef," Teller declared: "His language was brutal and low, and so had it could not be overlooked, although there was a very evident desire to overlook it."

Teller made a stinging attack upon the President for having retired General Ea-gan, asserting that the "retirement in the dreumstances was a decoration, and not a punishment, and many of the American people believe it was a decoration and a reward for his attack upon the General

commanding the Army.

At the conclusion of Teller's statement, Carter, one of the members of the military affairs committee, addressed the Senate in an appeal for the passage of the pending measure at an early date. He said that on the Facific there were only eight transports at the disposal of the Government for the transportation of troops to and from the Philippines. By beginning the work of transporting the troops at once they might be able to com-plete it by July 1, the date of the expirathe present law. Otherwise, it might be necessary to employ special ves-

sels, the chartering and fitting up of which would involve immense expense. "I think the Senate ought to know." said Carter, "that each day's delay in the passage of this bill will involve an ad-ditional expenditure of at least \$500,000." "I suggest," said Cockrell, also a member of the military affairs committee, "that the Senator ought to have made this statement earlier in the seesion, and

left the chamber." Carter said tomorrow he would ask the Senate to fix a day for the final vote upon the measure. Teller declared immediately the measure. Teler declared immediately that he would object at any date being fixed for a final vote. He said he had not unduly obstructed the consideration of the bill, but the propositions contained in it were of such a character as to demand full debate. If the party in power, said he, desired to facilitate its passage, the Senate could be asked to meet at II o'clock Senate could be asked to meet at 11 o'clock

not to have waited until a majority had

each day.
"This bill is not a party measure," suggested Carter. "It was reported to this body by a committee composed of men of all parties. If the Senator from Colorado oneidering it as a party

"That is a gratuitous insult," shouted

"I was about to say," continued Car-ter, "that if the Senator from Colorado desires to make this a party measure, he will find it difficult to get a following in Teller then renewed his suggestion that the Senate meet at 11 o'clock, or at 1 o'clock, or at any other hour. "I don't care if this delay does cost \$500,000 a day. It involves the creation of a great stand-ing army that will cost the Government millions upon millions of dollars after we

are dead and gone." Carter then moved that when the Sen-ate adjourn it be until 11 o'clock tomor-row. Pettigrew interposed with a motion to adjourn, and finally the Senate, at 5:55

SALT LAKE CONVENTION. Everything in Readiness for the Livestock Meeting.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 14.-Every thing is in readiness for the fourth an-nual convention of the National Live-stock Association, which will open in the Assembly Hall at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The hall has been gorgeously morning. The hall has been gargeously decorated, and every convenience provided for the delegates and members of the press. The indications are that it will be the most successful convention in the history of the association. The headquarters of the association and the principal hotels are thronged with visitors tonight. A large number of delegates arrived during the day. It is safe to say that nearly every prominent stock-man west of the Missouri River will be present by tomorrow morning. A large lelegation is present from Chicago, and a fair attendance from other points east of the Missouri River, The famous Pueblo Cowboy Band arrived this afternoon, and was met at the depot by the local committee and escorted through the principal streets of the city. The exec-utive committee of the association held a meeting this afternoon and discussed, in a general way, the subjects to be taken up by the convention. Secretary Martin's report was read and adopted.

For Uniform Bounty Law CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 14.—Nearly all the members of the Legislature left here today for Salt Lake on a special train pro-vided by the Union Pacific Bailway for the purpose of attending the convention of the National Livestock Association They will urge the adoption by the con-vention of a memorial to the Legislatures of all Western States in favor of uniform bounty law for the killing of wolves and other wild animals

Bricklayers' Convention. this city, today. About 200 delegates were

Building Trades Council. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 14.—The fourth annual convention of the National Building Trades Council began here today, and will continue during the week. There are 300 delegates present.

HAZING INVESTIGATION.

mional Committee Deter mined to Institute Reforms.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 14.-The Congressional investigating committee held three sessions at the West Point Military Academy today. The first two sessions and the greater part of the night session were occupied in the examination of Lawis Brown, Jr., of Newport, who was one of Keller's seconds in his fight with Booz.

From the line of examination adopted by the committee, the Congressmen are evidently bent on the abolition of hazing and fighting at the academy. They put Brown through an exhaustive examina-tion, in the course of which they elicited the fact that in violation of the rules and regulations of the institution the upperclass men carry intoxicating liquors into the reservation, and consume a considerable quantity of it. Another stringent Spooner advocated conferring upon the rule seems to have been broken with impunity. This is the regulation prohibiting smoking. Cadet Brown acknowledged that the majority of the cadets were cig-

arette smokers, and that plenty of cigar-ettes were smuggled into the institution. General Dick, Judge Smith and Mr. Driggs handled Brown without gloves. Mr. Driggs told him that the first-class men thought they were the whole thing, and Judge Smith said that they were conceited, arrogant and indignant in their presumption of putting their judgment against that of the authorities of the academy.

Exports and Imports. Exports and Imports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A statement of the exports and imports of the United States, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows that during December, 1960, the imports of merchandise amounted to \$8,355,959, as against \$70,703,800 for the corresponding month in 1852. Of the whole amount, \$25,151,555 was free of duty. The exports of domestic merchandise during last December amounted to \$141,157,446, as against \$122.—284,244 for December, 1859. The imports of gold during December amounted to \$3,375,-552, and the exports to \$40,531. The silver imports amounted to \$3,014,555, and the exports to \$7,303,339.

exports to \$7,368,339. experts to \$7,353,339.

During the 12 months of the last fiscal year the imports of dutiable merchandise exceeded that of the previous year by \$35,657,259. The experts of domestic merchandles during the year are shown to have been \$300,180,766 in excess of those for the year 1899.

Colorado Sympathetic Strike. FLORENCE, Colo., Jan 14.—Over 1800 niners in the employ of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, at Coal Creek, Rockvale, Bear Guich and Brookside, went on strike today as agreed upon at a mass meeting yesterday in sympathy with the strikers in Northern Colorado and at Gallup, N. M. A few men went into the mines this morning to load the loose coal and put things in shape for a long period

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIPE PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIPE
Itching, Blind, Bloading or Protroding Piles.
No Cure, No Fay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pano Ointmont to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long etanding. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remody soil on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in atock send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co. St. Louis, Mo. Manufacturers of Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

POSTAL INVESTIGATION

CONGRESSIONAL COMMISSION FILES ITS REPORT.

Means Suggested for Reducing Expenses-Five Reports on Railway Mail Pay Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-The postal nmission of the House and Senate, which has been investigating postal matters for the last two years, made its report today. The committee reports in favor of excluding from the second-class all rate, first, books, whether bound or unbound; second, newspapers and periodicals unsold, sent by a news agent to other news agent or returned to the ublisher; third, sample copies of news-apers above a certain small, fixed pro-ortion of the circulation. The commisa also unanimously reports against the ntinuance of the system of transmitting mails through pneumatic tubes under present conditions. The commission unan-imously reports that neither a change in he postage nor the establishment of a system of parcels post is practicable un-der existing conditions of revenue and expenditure, even if otherwise desirable, pon which no opinion is expressed Upon the question of rallway mail pay,

re are five reports First, a report signed by Wolcott and Milson, which declares that the present rate of railway mail pay is not excessive and ought not to be changed, except by the discontinuance of the appropriations for special facilities, which it declares should be discontinued.

Second, a report signed by Loud, con-curring with the last-named report ex-cept that it recommends the adoption of railway mail payments in accordance with

space occupied instead of by the meth-ods now prescribed by law. Third, a report signed by Moody, which declares that, upon the evidence, the rall-way mail pay is not excessive, but recom-mends further investigation as to the prevailing methods of loading postal cars, and inquiry into the question whether the methods may not be corrected so as to esult in a saving without injury to the arrier. In this report Catchings concurs. Fourth, a report signed by Martin and Catchings, dissenting from the views of the other members of the commission with regard to the discontinuance of ap-

ropriations for special facilities Fifth, a report signed by Fleming, in which he states that he thinks there should be some reduction in the present rate of railway mail pay, either by a our cent reduction generally, and a still arther reduction on the routes where the clume of traffic is greatest, or in case he suggestions are not adopted, by a change in the special pay for postal cars. Chandler does not join in any report, owing to his absence from Washington. Fleming also holds that the Govern should pay for the transportation of Post-office officials when traveling as passen-gers in passenger cars. Free transportation for mail men should, he thought, be confined to mail cars.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- Secretary Gage was before the Senate committee on ag-riculture today to answer inquiries conrning the oleomargarine bill. He said the bill, as a revenue-producer, was use-less, and was not needed. If it was not a revenue bill it was a misnomer and ob-jectionable on that ground. He said the wenue under the present law was well-blected, although there were some snees. He explained that many of the aspectors were not experts and could not detect oleomargarine without analysis. He also said that there was not an ade-MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 14. — The He siso said that there was not an ade-Brickiayers' and Massas' International quate force to see that the elementarism is a carried out in every particular, convention in the University building, in ers in Chicago, and that it would be impossible to watch them all.

> WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The general commander of the G. A. R., Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis: Robert B. Brown, of Zanesof St. Louis, Robert B. Brown, of Boston, wille O.; Charles C. Adams, of Boston, John W. Burst, of Chicago: O. H. Coulter, of Topeka, and John Palmer appeared before the House Invalid pension committee today and argued in favor of the bill for the creation of a Court of Pension versely passed upon each year by the

BUSINESS MEN WANT IT.

Cincinnati Merchants in Favor of Jeffries-Ruhlin Fight.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.-The promoters of the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight here Febru-ary 15 had their inning today. Ruhlin appeared in the matinee, and again tonight and was not molested. The Evangelical Alliance called off their jollification meet-ing as premature, and the opposition to the fight, for the first time for over a week, was not heard from. Meantime, the Saengerfest Athletic Association proceeded with their work at the hall, and let more contracts. But the most important fevelopment in favor of the Saengerfest Athletic Association was the signing of a petition by over 100 members of the Cham-ber of Commerce in favor of the pulling off of the fight here as scheduled. The business men nearly all are with the club for the fight. Unless the political leaders now give an ultimatum against the club, the fight will be pulled off here.

Not Permitted in Kansas. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 14.—Fifteen min-utes after Governor Stanley was sworg into office for his second term today, a telegram from a Cincinnati newspaper was placed in his hands, reading as fol-

Please wire us whether you would allow Jeffries and Ruhlin to fight a limited number of rounds in your state, in case the fight is prevented here." To this the Governor wrote the following reply: "There will be no prisefight in Kansas while I am Governor."

No Fight in Minnesota. ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 14.—Governor Van Zant today received a telegram from Cincinnati paper asking if the Jeffries-cubiln fight could be pulled off in Min-esots, if it was stopped in Ohio. He replied as follows: Jeffries and Ruhlin will not be allowed to fight in Minnesota. No prizefight in this state while I am Governor."

Stuart's Plans at Carson. CARSON, Nev., Jan. 14.—An agent, acting for Dan Stuart, has signed contracts with a builder of this city to erect an arena for a prizefight in May. The arena is to have a seating capacity of 10,000 and is to be finished by May 1.

THE DAY'S BACES. Winners at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14.-Weather clear; track heavy. clear; track heavy.

Seiling, one mile—Deponan won, Dramburg second, Silver Coin third; time, I:51%.

Mile and 70 yards, selling—Callear won,
Valdes second, Zach Phelps third; time,

One and one-sixteenth miles, selling— Indian won, Emigree second, Admetus third; time, 1:594. third; time, 1:394.

Six furiongs, handleap—Senator Bever-idge won, Charley O'Brien second, Clales third; time, 1:114.

Selling, seven furiongs—Balarm won,

Soomerack second, Locust Blossom third time, 1:37%. Six furlongs, selling—General Magruder

won, Dousterswivel second, Tildee third; time, 1:21.

Races at Oakland SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.-Results at Six furiongs, selling-Monrovia won, Marcato second, Casdale third; time, Mile and W yards, selling—Lomond won, Wallenstein second, Dunblane third; time,

1:69%
Three and a half furiongs, purse—Sol
Lichtenstein won, Dorene second, Minerva
third; time, 0:43%
Six furiongs, purse—Ordnung won,
Frank Bell second, Gibraltar third; time,

One mile, selling—Wyoming won, Pat Morrissey second, Urchin third; time, 1:44. Six furlongs, selling — Prestidigitator won, Isaline second, Espirado third; time,

Valkyrie III and Shamrock. NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A dispatch to the World from Glasgow, Scotland, says: Valkyrie III has been purchased by James Coats, owner of the blg yacht Glenifferl and will be used in the Shamrock rials. Duncan, who sailed Madge in the States, is to be salling master. Distan Shore, now named Cariad is another prob able trial yacht. The statement has been made that the German Emperor's yacht Meteor will also be fitted out for the trial

The measurements of the Herreshoffs' new defender as published are doubted by the yachtsmen who believe the yacht will have a smaller body and a greater will have a similar body and a greater draught. Shamrock's construction is pro-gressing slowly, but steadily. Sir Thomas Linton's New York agent is here arrang-ing about tugs and tenders with Watson. Last night he entertained a number of friends at a dinner at the Central hotel.

NEW YORK'S CRUSADE.

Felix Adler on the Degradation of the City and the Remedy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Felix Adler, in his talk on "The Degradation of Great Cities, and the Remedies," before the Society for Ethical Culture in Carnegie Hall last night, asked, "What is a bad city?" and answered himself by saying, "Nev

"In New York, Philadelphia and Chicago we have put the burglar in charge of the bank," he continued. "That is all the trouble. In this city the maintenance of law is in the hands of those who are profit-ing by the violation of law. The whole movement for reform means simply to depose that burgiar and all the others who profit by the violation of law. There is at present what is called an 'anti-vice crusade' in the City of New York, and many of those who at present feel out-raged by the conduct of our city gov-ernment are not without gult themselves. It is because the forces of corruption have passed the line which even the minded draw that the present

gust of indignation has come.
"There are social vices which have always existed, and which, doubtless, for long time will continue to exist. pampered and positively encouraged. vile stream has overflowed its banks and is pearing the children away on its terrible flood, at is that fact which has evoked

the storm of protest.
"Now this state of affairs exists in all the large cities of the country. And at the root of all the trouble is partisan dictatorship—the boss system, as it is Of course the people want a scapegoat. At present it hippens to be the gentleman with the conspicuous per-sonality who has the kindness to run the City of New York for us. People even talk as if the whole trouble would be mended as soon as we give him his conge Such talk is, of course, futile. The olde persons here remember his predecessor and I am afraid you of the younger gen may have cause to remember The power of the boss rests on the in

come which he controls. This is, in the first place, from patronage which has been in part cut off from his control by the civil service regulations. The fanatics of elvil service reform, however, overlook the fact that as this particular source of income was taken away one came up through the corporations.

The boss has benefits to confer and fear to inspire. And in the places in their em-ployment he has an entirely new means of reward. The next step must be to cut off his control over corporations.

me: 'I hate and despise myself.'
"The third source of the power of th boss is crime. He gets supplies from jall-birds. It is not enough for us to stop the mischlef in the red-light district. It is not enough to bring a few individual offenders to condiga punishment. This is not merely an 'anil-vice crussde,' there never was a greater misnomer. We must cut off this line of supplies to the be-sleged citadel if we wish to destroy the

ower of the boss."
For the first time since he left this city to ake up his work in Washington the Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage appeared on the platform of the Academy of Music last night. Ten thousand people were present to welcome him. The occasion was the 20th anniversary of the Bowery Mission, where Dr. Talmage was one of he founders. The programme included Dr. P S McArthur Dr A C Dixon, J. Wilbur Chapman and others.
Superintendent J. G. Hallimond, of the

Mission, in opening the exercises said the crusade for the purification of the city had opened up a new world of effort to the mission and that it was in the forethe mission and that it was in the fore-front of the fight. Dr. Talmage declared

that the crusade would result in the re-demption of New York.
"The sympathies of good people every-where," said he, "are with the men who are trying to purify this city. New York will be taken for God. The century opens with the brightest prospects of any century that has gone before. We have read at a distance of the ef-

"We have read at a distance of the efforts that are being made to purge this city of its vice and immorality, and some have said, 'It can't be done. New York cannot be saved.' But I tell you New York can be saved and it will be saved. "This century is to witness a great revival of religion. The most popular book on earth is the Bible: the most popular institution on earth is the church: the most popular name on earth is Jesus. Cities are to be redeemed. Official authority can do much, but nothing can take the place of the gospel of God.

therity can do much, but nothing the place of the gospel of God.

"The church is widening its sympathies. We have had in the church fastidious ones who don't like crowds, who say, one in my pew.' We say 'Don't put any one in my pew.' We say to them, 'Haul in your elbows, we are going to put people next to you that you never expected.'"

Roberts' Reception Postponed. LONDON, Jun. 14.—Lord Roberts has written a letter to the Lord Mayor of London, Frank Green, postponing the city's reception, and expressing the opin-ion that in the present unhappy circum-stances in South Africa there should be no further feting for some time. His Lordship's decision applies to all similar proposed functions. He is visiting the Queen at Osborne today, but it is said his visit is not connected with the war.

Bishop of London Dead. LONDON, Jan. 14.-Right Rev. Mandel Cycighton, D. D., Bishop of London, died this afternoon. He was bern in 1843. The bishop's illness was long and painful. He recently underwent two operations for ab-dominal trouble.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Peter F. Dunne Dooley" has so far recovered from his ess as to be able to leave the hospital today. Bratus at a Discount With a headache, Cure it with Wright's ten to Paragon Headache and Neuralgia Cure, sage.

Peter F. Dunne Recovered.

PATTERSON FOR SENATOR

CHOICE OF THE FUSION CAUCUS IN COLORADO.

He Will Succeed Edward O. Wolcott -Senator Hoar Renominated by Massachusetts Republicans.

DENVER, Jan. 14.—The joint caucus of the Fusion members of the Legislature tonight decided to support Hon. Thomas M. Patterson, of Denver, for United States Senator, to succeed Senator Ed-ward O. Wolcott. There are 21 Fusionists in the Legislature, including Demo-crats, Populists and Silver-Republicans, and of these 57 were in the caucus, Mr. Patterson received 74 votes on the first

The public was surprised early this evening by the announcement that ex-Governor Charles S. Thomas, who has been Mr. Patterson's leading opponent, had withdrawn from the race. His name did not go before the caucus. The total vote of the Legislature on joint ballot is

Thomas M. Patterson was born in Ire-and, November 4, 1840. With his parents he came to America in 1853. After a short residence in New York the family re-moved to Crawfordsville, Ind., where Thomas worked for some time in a printing office. He was educated in Asbury (now Depauw) University. He enlisted at the first call for troops, but served He read law and practiced his profession for a time in Indiana. In 1872
he came to Denver and formed a partnership with Hon. Charles S. Thomas, who, it
is interesting to note, was his leading
opponent in the Senatorial contest just closed. This partnership lasted a year, but was resumed in 1879, and continued until 1890. In 1874, Mr. Patterson was hosen Territorial Delegate to Congress, nd greatly aided in securing statehood or Colorado. In 1876 he was sent back o Congress, this time as a Representaive. At the end of his term Mr. Patter on resumed the practice of law in Den-er. In 1890 he purchased a controlling in-erest in the Rocky Mountain News, to the conduct of which he has since very largely devoted his time. Mr. Patterso is second vice-president of the Associated

SITUATION IN PENNSYLVANIA. Fight Is Close With the Chances in

Quay's Favor. HARRISDURG, Pa., Jan. 14.—The Illas intensified the feeling existing as to the result of the contest for United States Senator. Neither side can tell with certainty how many, if any, of its follow ers will be absent when the Senate and House vote separately tomorro Everybody admits that the with the Colonel Quay's favor, but that he cannot afford to lose many votes by the abceive 127 votes, or four more than were cast for him in joint Republican caucus, which nominated him, he will be elected. The two houses will vote separately toorrow and if Quay or any other candi-te should receive the small other candidate should receive the requisite 127 votes, the Senate and House will meet jointly Wednesday to canvass the vote and de-

lare an election. clare an election.

There is every indication tonight that the bitter struggle will terminate tomorrow with the election of Quay. The Democrats will vote for Colonel J. M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, and the anti-Quay Repub-licans are expected to distribute their votes among several "favorite sons." The House and Senate will vote separately at o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and the robabilities are that Mr. Quay's com-ined vote will not fall short of 130. There is nothing to indicate tonight that there will not be an election on the first ballot, or that there will be another deadlock elmilar to that of 1839, when the Legisla-ture adjourned after taking 79 ballots without making a choice.

Quay had 130 votes in the caucus held a week ago. Tonight Representative Thompson, of Center County, and Mr. Reynolds, of Lackswanns, who have heretofore been acting with the anti-Quay Re-publicans, announced their intention to vote for Quay tomorrow. The Quay peo-ple claim that others who have opposed the ex-Senator will be found tomorrow on the Quay side of the ballot.

A meeting of the Republican Senators and members pledged to oppose Mr. Quay's election was held this afternoon. Senator Flynn, of Allegheny, said that all the members were present except four. "The only news from these absentees was from Mr. Reynolds," said Senator Flynn, "it being conceded that he had succumbed to the influence of the machine. All the gentlemen present were as strong to oppose the election of Quay.

DOCKERY INAUGURATED. Missouri's New Governor Booms the St. Louis Fair.

JEFFERSON, Mo., Jan. 14.-Hon. A. M. Dockery was inaugurated Governor of Missouri at noon today in the presence of both branches of the Legislature. Governor Dockery in his inaugural address poke at some length of islation and touched briefly on the world's fair to be held in St. Louis, in 1903. to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Louisiana purchase. He said: "We may confidently announce that this exposition, in the variety and magnitude of its display, will be unsurpassed in all time and will bring to our state and me-tropolis the representatives of all the nations of the earth."

The Governor then said: "We are the agents of the people, and t should be our constant effort to prove ourselves worthy of the exalted trust imposed in us. To promote the public good should be our aim and tireless endeavor.
"All sinister efforts to estrange our people by attempting to array one class against another should be shunned as the pestilence that walketh in darkness. It is an occasion of real pleasure that I am able to enter upon the duties of the chief magistracy without having one igno-ble appeal to class prejudice. I have not posed as the special exponent or champion of any one class, however worthy it may be. I renew my piedge to be Governor of all the people; and as God gives me strength of will and integrity of purpose I will not betray them, but will deal just ly with them and with each and all of the diversified interests of this proud and progressive state."

CAUCUSES AT HELENA. Clark, Carter and Mantle Were Nom-

inated. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 14.—The Demo-cratic Senatorial caucus tonight was attended by 37 members, every one of whon tended by 51 members, every one of whom voted for William A. Clark for the position now held by Thomas H. Carter. It is confidently believed Clark will have a majority in both houses and be elected tomorrow. The Democrats took no action on the short term Senatorship.

The Republican caucus nominated Thomas H. Carter for the long term by a vote of 8 the full Republican caucus. vote of 25, the full Republican strength in the Legislature. Ex-Senator Lee Man-tle was nominated for the short term

There will in all probability be a prolonged contest over the short term, there being several Democrats in the race, The Utah Legislature. SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 14.-The fourth SALT LARS, Utah, Jan, 14.—The Fourth session of the Utah Legislature convened and organized today by the election of A. J. Evans, president of the Senste, and William Glassmann, speaker of the House. The two houses will meet in joint session at 2 o'clock tomorrow to listen to the reading of the Governor's measure. The law recorder that the first

The law provides that the first

ballot for United States Senator shall be taken Januery Et and it is not likely that much legislation will be undertaken until the Benatorial question is disposed of.

Caucuses in Delaware. DOVER, Del., Jan. 14.—Two distinct caucuaes were held tonight over the contest for United States Senators from Delaware. The Democrats met early in the evening and transacted their business with surprising dispatch. Willard Salabury was nominated for the Senatorial vacancy caused by the failure of the last Legislature to elect a successor to George Gray. For the full term, to succeed United States Senator Kenney, Mr. Kenney was nominated, and the Democrats resolved to stand tegether. It is believed, however, that on a deal to beat Addicks, the Democrats will go into caucus again for a Dem-ocratic nominee to run with the regular Republican nominee.

Senator Hone Renominated. BOSTON, Jan. 14.-Senator George F Hoar was today renominated as candidate for United States Senstor by the Republican Senators of Massachusetts. Republican members of the House met caucus after the regular session to and unanimously nominated Senator Hear for re-election. The Democrats of the House and Senate in joint caucus today nominated Hon. Richard Olney as a candidate for the United States Senate in opposition to Senator Hoar.

Yntes Inaugurated.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 14.-Shortly after noon today Richard Yates was in-augurated Governor of Illinois. The city was thronged with visitors from all parts of the state. The ceremonies took place at a joint session of the Senate and New Governor of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 14.-William T. Durbin was inaugurated Governor of Indiana at noon today. The oath was ad-ministered by Judge Cowling of the Su-The occasion was marked by a civil and military display

Stanley's Second Term. TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 14.-W. E. Stanley was inaugurated Governor of Kansas for a second time today. The ceremony was very brief and simple.

Bill Against Kidnaping. NASHVILLLE, Tenn., Jan. 14.-A bill making kidnaping a capital offense was introduced in the House today by Representative Steel, of Bedford.

DEWITTE IN FAVOR

With Other Ministers, He Receives a Present From the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 14.—Sunday the representative of the Associated Press was informed on good authority that Emperor Nicholas, from his private means, had presented M. Dewitte, Minister of Finance; General Kourapatine, Minister of War, and Court Langeloff. Minister of War, and Count Lamsdorff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, 200,000 rubles each, as an expression of his gratification over the development of Manchurian affairs, the protection of the railway, and the suppression of disturbances in Manchuria. According to the budget, the cost of the war to date is 62,000,000 rubles. It is proposed to devote 130,000,000 rubles to rail-ways in 1961 and not to negotiate a loan. This favorable budget unquestionably strengthens M. Dewitte, and it is expected that the Czar will signally recongize his services. Reports emanating from certain Ministers assert that M. Dewitte will be-come Imperial Chancellor on the Russian New Year, with superior directive powers New Isar, with superior directive powers all over the departments of the government. Some persons who are usually well informed regarding such matters doubt the story, which naturally cannot be confirmed. At all events, M. Dewitte's etar is evidently in the ascendant. His love of peace, his determination to develop Russia's internal resources, and his professed American sympthies are su reasons why the world, especially Amer ics, can congratulate Russia. Russia has had Chanceliors intermittently. The last was Prince Gortschakoff, who died shortly after the Berlin Congress,

ENGLAND'S NAVAL PROGRESS.

Not Much Done in the Matter Last Year. NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—England, al-though the first naval power in the world, has not much to boast about in the

ter of naval progress in 1900, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. Not a single battleship was launched during the 12 months-two first-class armored cruisers, one third-class cruiser, four sloops and eight destroyers complet-ing the list-and no real progress has been made with this year's programme, except in the case of the two new sec-ond-class cruisers, as the contracts for six new armored cruisers have only just been given out, and the first keel-plates of the two new battleships will not be laid until the end of March. It is some consolation to Englishmen to know that France's naval progress at the same time has been greatly retarded, owing to the delay in delivering mate-rials. Russia made great strides last year, and in naval progress competition

list Germany coming next and Japan third, while Engiand only secured fourth place. Russia completed and commis-aloned two first-class battleships, one first-class armored cruiser and eight de-The rapidity of Russian shipbuilding was one of the features of the year. The armored cruiser Gromobos, a formidable vessel of 12,000 tons, which was only laid down at the Baltic works, St. Pete burg, in May, 1888, is now en route

among the powers she easily heads the

Plot Against the Czar.

NICE, Jan. 14.—The police have arrested Prince Victor Nakadobives, a Russian, on the charge of plotting to take the life of the Car, on the latter's approaching visit here. Prince Nakadchives, who is a nihi-list, was condemned to death in Russia as an accomplice in the conspiracy against the life of Alexander III, grandfather of the present Czar. He was also convicted in Paris of being illegally in the possession of explosive machine

Snow-Bound Trains Arrive LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Odessa correspondent of the Daily Mail, giving details of the experiences of the railway passenwho were snow-bound while on the

The drifts have hardened to the consist ency of ice, and in one case a tunnel had to be cut through a drift 400 yards long and 25 feet deep. Many passengers who had attempted to walk here were found by sleighing perties, frozen to death.

Hurricane Swept Over Mauritius. PORT LUIS, Island of Mauritius, Jan. 14.—A hurricane swept over this island January 12, and during the storm a num-ber of vessels were driven ashora. Among

Impaired

May not be all that is meant by dyspepsis now, but it will be if neglected. The uneasiness after eating, fits of nervour beadache, sourness of the stomach, and disagreeable beiching may not be very bad now, but they will be if the stomach is suffered to grow weaker.

Dyspepsia is such a miserable disease that the tendency to it should be given early attention. This is completely over-Hood's Sarsaparilla which strengthens the whole digostive ayatem

them was the French steamer Iraquadd; tius), which had a hole stove in her bot-tom, and the British steamer Muttra (from Calcutta, November 30, for Colombo-and Mauritius). The others were small craft. The damage on land was not se-

French Government Sustained. PARIS, Jan. 14.—The government was sustained in the Chamber of Deputies today by a vote of 310 to 110 on M. Sembat's

Earl of Clonmel Better. NEW YORK, Jan. 14-The Earl of Jonmel, who has been critically Ill with pnuemonia here for the past week, is reorted to be slowly gaining his health, ithough he is in a serious condition.

Explosion in a Hat Factory. LONDON, Jan. 14.-Ten persons were . tilled and many were injured as the re-cuit of an explosion in a hat factory at Denton, near Manchester, today.

Dewey Has the Grip. WASHINGTON, Jen. 14. — Admiral lewey is confined to his home by an at-ack of the grip.

"If I were sick and wanted to get well. I'd find out how some one else got well who had the same sort of sickness as mine."

If your sickness is like hers, Mrs. Jacobs' story will interest you. "I was very sick indeed," writes Mrs. Molke Jacoba, of Felion, Kent Co., Delaware, and our family doctor said I had consumption. I thought I must die soon for I felt so awall bad. Had a bad cough, spit blood, was very short of breath, had pains in my chest and right lung, and also had dyspensis. Before I book your 'Colden Medical Discovery' and 'Fleasant Pellets' I was so weak I could not aweep a room, and now I can do a small washing, and I feel like a new person. I believe that the Lord and yout medicine have saved my life. I was aids over two years. I took it bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and four vials of Dr. Pingee's Pellets."

Are was sick? Are woser luncour

Are your sick? Are your lungs weak?" Have you obstinate lingering cough, with bleeding lungs, weakness and emaciation Thousands in just your case have been cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

It always helps. It almost always cures. Sick persons are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter absolutely without fee or charge. All correspondence is strictly private. Write and get a specialist's opinion on your case, free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



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Use it in place of lard and butter - only half as much

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Pure - Healthful. Ask your grocer or write India Refining Co. Philadelphia, Pa.



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Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspensia Indigestion and Too Hear y Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drottalness, Bud Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. Then Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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