### THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1901.

under the local option laws, and it is believed a party of women took the law

MORE CARNEGIE RUMORS.

New York,

and steel mills, but no positive official in-formation could be had even on this sub-

anything to say, he could be relied upon

One of the rumors growing out of the

into their own hands.

to say it

bany.

ive years.

within the near future

Trade understandings will

In addition to the question of the com-

various states in which the different

planning to close up everythig in the next 9 days and take his annual vacation

It was pretty generally rumored today that if the Carnegie amalgamation is ef-fected, most of the offices will be moved to New York, affecting fully 4000 em-

ployes. Absolutely nothing could be earned today about the negotiations.

Mr. Morgan concerning the plan of the latter to place Mr. Frick at the head of

PERSONAL MENTION.

San Francisco, was in the city yesterday

on his way north to look over the com

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-Northwestern people registered at New York hotels to-

pany's interests on Puget Sound.

John Klernan left Saturday for the

d today about the negotiations, g the rumors current is one that Mr. is in New York in consultation with

ords

Liveliest Debates During the Present Session.

FIELD DAY IN HOUSE

QUESTION OF PREROGATIVES

· Conference Asked for on War Tax Bill-Sulzer's Pro-Boer Speech Almost Led to Hostilities-Filibustering Tactics.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-This was a field day in the House, being by far the livellest day during the present session. An interesting debate over the Constitu-tional limitations on the power of the Senate over revenue legislation initiated by the House was precipitated when Payne, the chairman of the ways and means committee, brought in the resolu-tior, of the committee to disagree to the tion of the committee to disagree to the substitute proposed by the Senate as an amendment to the war revenue reduction art and to ask for a conference with the Senate. Tawney (Rep. Minn.) insisted upon a division of the resolution, and, after the first portion-to disagree-had been adopted, he made the point of order that the second motion was not in a der, because the Senate, in its substitute,

der, because the Senate, in its substitute, had invaded the Constitutional preroga-tive of the House. The House voted 233 to 38 to ask for a conference. . During the consideration of the diplo-matic and consular appropriation bill, an impassioned pro-Boer speech by Suizer -(Dem. N. Y.) drew from Mahon (Rep. Pa.) a recital of the raising of a fund of about 2000 for the benefit of the avideme of the \$1200 for the benefit of the widows of the Boer solders at a meeting held in this solty at which Sulzer presided. He de-clared that only Dk reached the Boer widows . This stung Sulzer, who, in a long reply, said he had no connection with the expenditure of the fund. He followed his mous letter which made a sensational per-sonal attack upon Perry S. Heath, late assignant Postmaster-General, who was sec-retary of the Republican National Com-mittee during the recent campaign. It charged Heath with being Neely's sponsor and denying it after the latter's arrest, and also making allegations against Mr. Heath in connection with Government de New York banks. Suizer charged posits in New York banks, onsible for the Mr. Heath with being responsible for the circulation of the stories about his con-Supervision of the stories about his con-metion with the Boer fund. Knox (Rep. Massa) declared that Suber's attack was conformatible, and moved that the letter be strikten from the record. In the course of the debate upon this motion, Suber doclared that he was willing to father every word of the letter. The Democrats filibustered against the motion to expange the letter, and finally forced adjournment. letter, and finally forced adjournment. The deck of Representative Albert D. Shaw, of New York, late commander-fo-chief of the G. A. R., who died suddenly Sunday morning of apoplexy, was draped in black and covered with agains and forces when the House met. The chaplain in his invocation referred feelingly to Gen-eral Shaw's death. Owing to the extreme presence of the number business is was do tinfalind. pressure of the public business it was declded by the House leaders that it

e inexpedient to adjourn immediately out f respect to his memory. Immediately after the reading of the Immediately after the reading of the journal, Payne, chairman of the commit-tree on ways and means, by the direction of the committee, reported back the war revenue act as amended by the Senate and mayed the adoption of a resolution. "to disagree to the substitute proposed by the Senate as an amendment therets." Tawney, a member of the ways and means committee, asked for a division on the proposition so as to vote separately on a disagreement and the request for a conference. This was agreed to and the House, without division, voted to disa-gree to the substitute. The main question was then precipitated

The main question was then precipitated by Tawney. The House, he said, had just voted to disagree to a substitute for a rev-ense offi, which substitute had originated in the Senate. Under the Constitution, he Instated, the Senate had no power to orig-finate revenue legislation, and he made the point of order that the House could not

public ask for a co on upon a measur

Boers. Sulzer declared that the United States was violating the neutrality laws of nations by permitting the English to buy munitions of war here for use in A WORLD-WIDE CRUSADE South Africa against the Boers. He be lieved it was the duty of the President and Congress to stop the purchase of sup-"I know," said he, "that what Kitch-

ener is doing in South Africa is worse than we ever did in Cuba. We went to war to free Cuba from Weylerian. We are in partnership with England and Kitchenerism in South Africa. Kitchener's orders are, 'burn the houses, kill the

men, drive the women and children out into the veidt to die, so that they may un-derstand the jower of the British mon-archy.' Queen Victoria, with her last archy. breath, according to the reports, prayed for peace. She left that heritage to her son. If he makes peace he will rank as one of England's greatest Kings. If he pursues the present relentless war he will go down to history beside the infamous George III." Mahon (Rep. Pa.) said he did not know

on (Rep. Pa.) said he did not know what warrant Sulper had for stating that munitions of war were being sent from the United States by England for use against the Boers. But, he said, he did know of a public meeting held in this city to welcome the Boer envoys, a meeting westided even he halves presided over by Sulzer.

"About \$1200 was raised at that meetng." suld he, "but after a banquet, after the terrapin and cold bottles had got in their work, exactly 215 was transmitted Boerland." (Laughter.) "Did you contribute to the fund?" said

Sulzer. "I did not; I knew the gang who were

s and not, I knew the gang who were running it. (Renewed lughter.) In all this benevolence for the Boers," contin-ued Mahon, "there is much hypocrisy and cant. If no greater proportion of the proceeds of those benevolent collections reaches its destination, God help the wid-ows of the Boer and Here".

ws of the Boer soldiers." The remarks of Mahon, delivered in semi-humorous tone, aroused the ire of Suizer, who declared that if by any con-

struction or implication Mahon meant to reflect upon his connection with the re-ception of the Boer Envoys, he hurled the accusation back in his teeth and de-clared that it was an absolute falsehood. Subser proceeded to say that he had no onnection with the finance cor which expended the money for the recep-tion of the Boers. He himself had contributed \$175 to that fund, heade defraying the expenses of the committee which went to New York to meet the Envoys. He explained in detail the circumstance connection with the raising and exditure of the fund for the reception the Boer Envoys. He said that during the last campaign, Perry S. Heath, sec retary of the Republican National com-mittee, had had the charges circulated by Republican papers. He (Sulzer) had throatened every paper that printed them with libel suits, and they had retracted. "As there is a disposition to throw mud,"

uid he, "I'll throw a little myself Sulzer then sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter he said he had received. It was a sensational personal attack upon Heath in connection with the appointment of C. F. W. Neely, and other matters. The reading of the letter created a sensation, Knox (Rep. Mass.) indignanity declared that it was contemptible to attack a gentleman through an anony-mous letter without giving him an opportunity to reply. He said it was an in-fringement on the rights of the House, and he would move to strike it from the record when the reading of the bill was

Mahon reiterated his disclaimer of intention to reflect upon Sulmer, but he in-sisted upon the facts as he had stated Cochran (Dem. Mo.) moved an amend

ment to appropriate \$5000 for an Envoy to the Boser republics, but it went out on a point of order. To add to the confusion, Shattuck (Rep.

O.) secured leave to read a poem on the "Big Man With the Big Mouth." It proved to be a travesty on talkativeness, nd was received with shouts of laughter. When the item appropriating for a Con-sul at Pretoria. South Africa, was reached, Sulzer made an attack upon the

appointment of Adeibert C. Hay, son of the Secretary of State, as Consul at Pre-toria. He declared that the Secretary of State was more of an Englishman than in American. Hitt (Rep. III.) objected promptly, and there was sharp parliamentary fencing. Sulzer asked Hitt if Hay was accredited to the South African Republic or to Great Britain. Hitt answered that the Consul

was accredited to the South African Re-Sulzer asserted, however, that the Conmenced here Saturday, was vigorously consul "went to the court of St James and asked for instructions." He went on to allege that American Interests in South pointed to investigate the report that Africa were not being looked after, and the place owned by Mrs. Hicks, which was raided Baturday, was open again. The committee decided that the report was true, and, as a result, the temperance workers again raided the place and comthat England should pay this consular salary. Hitt stated that Hay, as Consul, had maintained the strictest impartiality be-tween the contending parties. - Upon the conclusion of the reading of pelled Mrs. Hicks and her son to sign a effect that they would never again liquor during their natural lives the bill, Knox moved that the chairman of the committee of the whole report to the House the alleged infraction of the that the son agree to leave Holton and remain away for 10 years. Later in the day rules relative to the introduction of a letanother mass meeting was held to con-sider a proposition to destroy all the liquor that had been seized by the Sheriff ter reflecting on an ex-officer of the Gov-ernment, with a view to the omission of

At one point Steele (Rep.

"You can't bluff me," Sulser threw

The chairman overruled points of or-

The House then rose from committee

The Speaker first put the question of

passing the diplomatic and consular ap-propriation bill, and this was passed with-

further action

MRS. NATION WILL NOT STOP WITH KANSAS SALOONS.

Declares She Will Organize a Band of Women Who Will Smask All the "Joints" on the Globe.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Feb. 11,-Mrs. No. MUSCATINE, lows, Feb. 11,-Mrs, Na-tion arrived here at noom today and was met at the train by 4000 people. A squad of police was on hand, as the had re-quested, to execut her to her hotel. The crowd, however, was pencable and evi-dently turned out through curlosity, for less than 500 people attended her meet-ing tonight. After the meeting closed and the resolutes of the emeiling closed and

e receipts of the evening were counted, e financial manager of Mrs. Nation dis-lved partnership with her and he, with our of the six women who accompanied hour of the six women who accompanied her, returned to Kanass City. He said: "My management of Mrs. Nation ends here. I return to Topekn tonight, and four of the six women go with me. The women will return to their homes, and Mrs. Nation, 1 understand, will proceed

to Chicago." Mrs. Nation says: "I am in the hands of the Lord and will leave for Chicago to-morrow morning. I will do no smashing in Iowa, or any other state, until all the hell holes in my own state are wiped out of existence. Then I will organize a band of women who will smash all of the

saloons in the world: The United States first, Europe next."

# TOPEKA & DRY TOWN.

Saloon Men Comply With Citizens

Committee's Demand. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 11.-As a result of the meeting of the citizens of Topeka yes-terday, all the "joints" of the city are closed tonight. The citizens made the peremptory order that the saloons be closed by noon today, and, as far as is known, the order was respected. Early this morning, Chief of Police Stahl, with some of his officers, made the rounds of "joints" and notified the keepers, as far as they could be found, that they would be expected to close at once. They were in each case presented with a printed copy of the citizens' ultimatum, and manded, in the interest of law and good order, to close at once. Chief Stahl told the "jointists" that there was an told the "jointists" that there was an army of 1000 men walting to march, on a minute's notice, to close the "joints" of the city, and that they were of a chase that would not be frightened out of per-forming their duty as they interpreted Notices were slipped in under the doors of the closed places. In only one place did the officers find any liquor being sold, and this place agreed to close at

Tonight, Topeka is practically a dry wn, so far as the "joints" are concerned ome of the drug stores are said to be loing a thriving business, but the condition is much different from a week, or even a day ago, when there were about 60 joints running openly, all of which were equipped with the finest of fixtures. The citizens' committee has made all the neccessary arrangements for the enforce-ment of their orders regarding the "joints," and will insist that the order be carried out to the letter, and that every drinking place be closed and the stock and fixtures removed from the city by next Friday noon. The condition of pub-

lle sentiment in Topeka tonight is some-thing remarkable. There has never been anything here approaching it. The vigi-lance committee is ready to move on very short notice. Henry Stanley, Governor W. E. Stany's son, is editor of the Baker Orange the last issue of the paper he pays his compliments to the state administra

ion as follows: When a joint has been allowed to "When a joint has been allowed to con-tinue in open violation of law, as the Senate, in Topeks, has done, almost under the very eyes of those who have sworn to enforce the laws and uphold the con-stitution of the senat stitution of the state then the people welcome any one with moral courage enough to do what the state and local of-ficers, in direct violation of their oaths of office, failed to do. Long live Mrs. Nation, says the Orange.

THE CRUSADE IN HOLTON. Saloon Wreekers Complete the Job

Begun Satarday. HOLTON, Kan., Feb. 11.-The crusade against the "jointists", which was com-Heavy Trading in Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 11 .- The Pittsburg Stock Exchange broke all re-

this was a time for drastic measures to be taken. Every man in the college, he said, who had the interest of the good government of the community, should HARBOR WORK AT MANILA force out the "joint" element from

BIDS WILL BE ADVERTISED FOR IN Raided a Depot. TEMAKAH, Neb., Feb. 11.-The rail-road depot in this town was raided by nu-known persons last night and S cases of liquor, consigned to people here, were destroyed. Temalah is a "dry town," under the local outlon laws and it is A FEW DAYS.

proclamation having begun with the ar-rests of large batches of insurgents, a scurrying for the mountains ensued. Filipino leaders who were trying to play One Million Dollars of Insular Funds Have Been Appropriated for Improvements-Peace in Panay.

MANILA, Feb. 11.-Bids will be adver-tised for in a few days for harbor im-provements at Manila, for which \$1,006,000 provements at Manila, for which \$1,006,000 of insular funds has been appropriated. ance of General MacArthur's proclama-tion, is being pursued with extraordinary vigor. About all the prominent Filipino leaders are now pushing the organization Occasioned by Frick's Presence in The improvements will consist chiefly in an extension of the breakwater which the Spaniards had nearly completed, and NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-The arrival of of the new federal political party and dredging inside to a depth of 30 feet. Ma-Henry C. Frick in this city today started the gossips in Wall street discussing a fresh steel trade negotiation and the protalking of autonomy in the Philippines under American sovereignty. While the army industriously chases the jor Craighill is in charge of the work planned. Ultimately, Government wharves vill eliminate the use of cascoes between remnants of the insurgent army up the ects of bringing it to an early and satis-actory conclusion. Frick was reported to the shore and the distant anchorages of mountain sides, the Philippine Commis-sion is building up an effective frame-work of civil government. The aid furhad a conference with several per-interested in railroads, iron mines

American forces have captured The since September 18 cannon, 1800 rifles, thousands of bolos and 90,000 cartridges. Besides this, 700 rifles have been surrennished by the Commissioners in the work of pacification cannot be said to be cor-dially welcomed by the soldiers. Scarcely an Army officer is found who does not with some emphasis that he had noth-ing to say, and that when he did have dered.

#### PACIFICATION OF PANAY. Americanization of the Island Has

Been Accomplished. administration of affairs ought to have NEW. YORK, Feb. 11 .-- A special to the been left wholly in the hands of the mil-The island of Panay, of which Ho Ho is most proceed with slight heed of what the vexatious hotbeds of insurrection and re- Army may think or say. In consequence sistance to the American Government in the whole Philippine archipelago, and the announcement that its pacification has now been practically accomplished was one of the most gratifying messages re-ceived by the War Department during the last week. The Tribune has just re-ceived from an efficer on duty in Panay tinguished by formality than

an interesting letter, written just before Christmas, giving an account of the achievement, which is one of the absorbing topics throughout the Philippines, especially as the lead of Panay is apt be followed in other islands. He says

story, Mr. Carnegie is to take from the syndicate, which is to purchase his stock, collateral trust notes with a guarantee of certain dividends not yet agreed upon. The stock, so the rumor goes, is to be deposited and the dividends are to be left Most of the officers on duty throughout the Fourth district, Department of Visayas, have had little or no sympathy with anything relating to civil governaccumulate to pay for the stock. The erests buying the Carnegie stock are, ment. They believed the time was not ripe for it, and that military administration was all that the circumstances de-manded or justified. Although this spirit was thoroughly understood at district headquarters, and fully taken account of, is claimed, also to purchase interests certain other companies, though it is in certain other companies, though it is not clear as yet what these companies are It is generally believed, however, that as the deal progresses, among the number will be the Federal Steel, Steel, & Wire, National Tube and National Steel. nevertheless the district ander. nevertheless the district commander, Col-onel Rice, Twenty-sixth Infantry, U. S. V., insisted on his policy being carried According to one story the stock of these companies will be deposited with three trustees, who will hold the stocks in trust ut-of combining as much as possible the civil and military. Month after month the work went on, everything possible be-ing done to get the officers interested in s a guarantee that the terms of agree. ment will be lived up to, certain for-feiture clauses being provided. It is also said that the American Bridge Comcivil work and to inform the natives of their privileges and opportunities. Time and time again elections were ordered to be held in certain of the pueblos, only to get the report 'No one here cares to any will in some way enter into the ew arrangement, and that an agreeent will be arranged with the Phoenix idge Company, the only one outside of a bridge combination, as to prices for take the necessary oath of allegiance to

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-Solicitor-Gen-eral Richards, in behalf of the Govern-ment, today filed in the United States the United States Government. "But, despite this, many of the prom-inent men are being talked to and ar-gued with, and are being furnished with Supreme Court a supplemental brief in the insular cases, reviewing some of the points raised by opposing counsel which had not so be arranged, it is rumored, with the ambria, Bethiehem, Pennsylvania and ackawanna Steel Company in respect prices of rails. bonorable and instructive literature, and been hitherto covered by the Governno opportunity was allowed to pass for ment,

"October 30, 1900, the commanding offi-cer of the Circle of Jaro reported that One of the questions discussed is as to the time when a treaty takes effect. Mr. Carlisle insisted that the transfer of nles to be included and the method of ancling, there is to be considered the oblems growing out of legislation in 'not even three residents necessary to sovereignty, under the decisions of this act as election judges were obtainable.' November 10 the district commander court, takes place in the case of quered territory at the date of the wrote quest, and in the case of territory ceded

roperties are located, and every effort dll be made by those interested to har-nonize the deal with the widely different 'I have the honor to request that after purchase, at the date of the treaty, Replying, Mr. Richards said while it is true a treaty is considered binding from authority be given to the inhabitants of the towns of Jaro and Molo to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, believing that the time is now ripe for aws of the various states. According to ne Wall street bulletin, no mammoth trust" or "billion-dollar combination" is date of its algnature, a different rule pre emplated. The propositions, as dis-ed in financial circles, appear to hinge valls where the treaty operates on indinsisting that they should come out openvidual rights. He concluded: "As the individual citizen, upon whose rights of property it operates, has no means of knowing anything of it while belisting that they should come out open-ly, either for or against our government. It is a matter of common knowledge that these two pueblos exercise a large, if not a paramount, influence upon the oth-ers of this island, and if this is the case around one central company as a con-trolling company. One Wall street rumor today was to the effect that John W. Gates contem-plated retiring from the management of the American Steel & Wire Company within the management fore the Senate, it would be wrong in ers of this island, and if this is the case the resulting effect of this operation must be far-reaching and beneficial to the car-rying out of the general policy of the administration.<sup>1</sup> One reason why business men in this city generally believe that the steel deal is near a consummation of some kind is the announcement that J. P. Morgan is

administration." "At last Colonel Rice's aide, Lleutenant G. R. D. MacGregor, Tweniy-sixth In-fantry, whom the district commander had put in charge of civil affairs last April, cut the Gordian knot. Through acting as to make the ratification of the treaty di-vesting a tille already vested, would be manifestiy unjust and cannot be sanc-tioned." The court decided two cases, involving the question of the responsibility of an entire tribe of indians for decoded the responsibility of an the resp

cut the Gordian knot. Through acting the court decided two cases, involving the question of the responsibility of an entire tribe of indians for depredations who were charged with publishing sedi-tious articles, he won the friendship and so the tribe, holding that in such cases there is no liability. One of these cases was that of Montoya, and in-

istic native indifference. But General MacArthur's proclamation of December 30, designating all "who do anything in-imical to the interests of the occupying army" as "war rebels or traitors," was Pretty Hands, a proposition so plain that all who ran might read. The term during which am-nesty was extended to repentant rebels having expired, and the carrying out of the commands of General MacArthur's

P

believe that the work of the commission

is premature; that the hopeful views of its members on the general situation are entirely too optimistic and that the civil

MacArthur's List of Deaths.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-General Mac-Arthur's list of deaths in the Philippines

rom various diseases, received today,

Ned Vanderwark and Charles Flooman

Thirty-eighth Infantry: Peter G. Garrett, Thirty-fifth: Robert Jackson, Eighth:

Ernest Grout, Eighteenth; John Pierce, H.

A. Grinstead, Charles D. Werdner, Twen-ty-second; James McCarthy, Sixteenih Fred Fisher, Thirty-third; John O'Leary.

Sixth: Edward E. Mounts. Twenty-eighth.

Philippine Tariff Act.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The long-ex-

the commission, has just reached ashington, where it awaits the approval

pected Philippine tariff act, as perfected

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Supplemental Brief in the Insular

Cases.

of the Secretary of War.

by cor.

Hands delicately moulded and daintily white are among the chief of woman charms. When such hands are marred by eruptions, their very beauty draws stiention to the repulsive disease. Hu-mors which break out on the body be-gin in the blood. Soaps and salves

GLOVKS may cover up a hu-mor but they can't cure it. There is a cure for salt-theum and other eruptive diseases, caused by a corrupt condition a corrupt condition of the blood. Dr. S. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures these diseases perfectly and per-manently. It carries off the poisons which cause disease. It makes the blood pure and rich. It ty of the blood sup-ply by increasing the action of the blood making glands. It makes the skin white and clear by making the blood pure. "Golden Medics

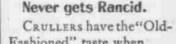
Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

of othief infloxicant. "I write to tell you the benefit I have received from your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' after having suffered for three years with sult-theum," writes Mins Berthe Feters, of Luin, Monroe Co., Mich. "The humor was on my hands, and I had been treated by our home physician who did not help me. After I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I hock seven bothes, and can now say with pleasaire that I am cured. Nobody knows the intence pain I have suffered. I could not sheep at night, the stinging, burning, and liching sensation would be so bad, semetlines I could hardly bear it. I thank you for your kind advice." Dr. Discre's Pleasant Pellests assist the

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery" when there is constinution.

HERPIC **DEAUTY IS** NEVER COMPLETE without a thick, luxuriant head of soft, glossy hair, which is in truth "woman's crowa-"woman's crown-ing giory." The faithful use of Newbro's Herpi-cile never fails to produce hair of this character, for, by destroying the deadly gurns that feed upon the old of the hair met oil of the hair root, it makes dan-druff, falling hair and all scalp dis-gases impossible. 窨 and thick 0 a new and growth to replace the old thin and hrittle hair. One bottle will ver-One bottle will rep-tly these statements. For Sale at all First Class Drug Stores

"Ko-Nut" Pure sterilized fat from the Cocoanut for Cooking.



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Ask your Grocer or write

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Philadelphia, Pa.

CARTERS

HTTLE

PILLS

movements of the steel magnates was to the effect that a sale of the Carnegle company was not contemplated, but that rather a division of territory was planned on a pooling basis, and that peace nego-tiations between the great steel companles was what was really almed at. Upon this subject there is no information available save the recent statement from ex-Judge Gary, president of the Federal Steel Company, who gave out a typewriten statement to the effect that J. P. Mor-

gan & Co. are considering plans for the acquisition of some of the largest iron and steel companies of the country. The point of interest at the present ime appears to be whether a pool or a reat steel combination is in contompla-ion. According to the latest Wall street story. Mr. Carnegie is to take from the

originating in the upper house of Congress contrary to the Constitution, without be-coming a party to the violation made by the Benate and without waiving its Constitutional privilege to originate revenue leg. inition, He declared that the Speaker had no right to entertain a motion to ask for a conference upon the substitute conference up by the Senate.

for a conference upon the substants passed by the Senate. Hopkins (Rep. 11.) interrupted Tawney to declare that in his opinion the Constitution had not been violated. In effect the nate's proposition was only an amend-

Takeney sited Webster in support of his rules relative to the introduct contention that the House had the ex-cluster right to originate money bills, and that the Senate's power was limited to the letter from the record. altering or amending it.

Richardson (Dem. Tenn.) made the point hat Taxney's point of order came too ate, the House already having considered the Senate substitute by deciding to not concur in it. Tawney combated this contention. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, sold the question was one for the conscience of members. tionstan not far the Speaker to decide.

Bot for the Speaker to decide, Grow (Rep. Pa.) took the same view as did Dahzell (Rep. Pa.) The latter said the question of whether the prerogatives of the House had been infringed was to be determined by the House Itself. When Daized, however, declared that in his opinion the Scenate substitute was a viola-tion of the Constitution his aritement should understand it. Feeling ran high as the debate pro gressed. suggested that Suizer had not fathered the anonymous letter. opinion the Secare substitute was a voia-tion of the Constitution, his sustement was Tecqued with an outburst of ap-plause on the Repúblican side. It was the idea of the fathers, he said, that the peo-ple's representatives should decide the question of takenton. It was not that two ølde say it any more," answered Steele, hotiy, across the aisle. Senative from a state which had less population than his district should have an equal voice with New York or Pennay! hack vanimize levging taxes on the shoulders of the people. If by proper methods, he declared in conclusion, it was decided to test the right of the Senate against that Steele paced up and down the sisle dur ing the colloquy, manifesting some dis-position to cross the chamber, while Sul-zer shook his index inger deflantly. At f the House, he would be on the side of another point Suizer again exclaimed that the House. (Prolonged applause.)

he was ready to answer for his action in the House, or individually outside. Speaker Henderson, in reply, said two soints of order were before the House, points of order were before the House. First, the Constitutionality of the Senate's der against the proposed action relative to the letter, and the House voted,  $\overline{n}$  to 50, that the circumstances of the introaction; gorand, the point that the point of order, came too late. As to the later, he decided that if the point could be made at all, it could be made at any time. As to the former, he said it had been decided duction of the letter be reported to the House, with a view of expanging it from again and again that the question was one for the House, not for the Speaker, to decide, He, therefore, overgled the point of order. This left the question as the record. and the chairman reported to the Speak-er that an infringement of the rules had to whether the House should ask for a conference. The Speaker decided it was occurred, and that a scandalous letter had been introduced into the House prodebatabl. ceedings.

McCall (Rep [Mass.) said his chief objection to the Senate bill was that in pass-ing if the Senate was within outside the Consultition and usurping the prerogative of the Heave concerning takaion. Richardson said the people were groan-

Reclustion said the people were gran-ing updepite load of millions of war tax, attom, Congress had stimulied to take off a part of this enginese burden. Now, just as this relief was about to be real-ized, a fine-drawn Censultionshand per-liamentary issue was raised. If the ob-jection prevailed, there the friends of high taxation would there the friends of high intentity, they would have suspended the reduction of taxation in mid-sir between the two burges. the resol

After some further debate, the motion requesting a conference with the Senate was carried 52 to 55, and consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill was re-

Flingeraid (Dem, Mass.) and Suizes delivered speeches urging that the United markan States declare its sympathy with the brand,

and stored at the court house. A motion Richardson urged that this was an irthat this be done was defeated, but afte that this be done was defeated, but after the meeting adjourned, most of those in attendance wont to the court house and demanded the liquor. The deputy in charge made a tame effort to protect the property, but to no avail. The women turned the liquor into the guiter, and taking the bar fixtures outside, burned them in the struct motion the moth of regular practice, and a lively parliamen-tary wrangle ensued. Daizell declared that a scurrilous and anonymous letter had been injected into the proceedings, and there should be a means of rectify ing any such disorderly proceedings. Sul ger protested against taking the letter out of the record, saying that if it was proposed to shield an official of the Rethem in the street, making the work of destruction complete. publican National committee, the House

Opposed to Law and Order.

NEW YORK, Feb. II.-Mrs. Julia Gates, ecording secretary for New York County Yoman's Christian Temperance Union, Woman's discussing the methods of fighting saloons

"I father every word of it," ahouted Sulper, springing to his feet, "and I am responsible for what I say, here or outadopted by Mrs. Carrie Nation, suid: 'I do not approve of Mrs. Nation's bat-tieax methods. While she may not be technically violating the law, according to the way it is interpreted in Kansas. "Oh, you have said that before. Don't

still, as a matter of fact, the course is one opposed to law and order, and, therefore, is to be condemned by the union, because our whole fight is against is wieseness. For the union at large to informe the methods of Mrs. Nation can not be consis-tent with our constitution. If we are ever to succeed in crushing the power of the saloons, it must be by legislation, not by

Arrival of the Wilhelmina.

SEATTLE, Feb. 11.-The Government transport Wilhelmina, which has 'been plying between this port and the Philip-plnes, arrived here this afternoon. She left Manila, December 13, but returned by way of Hong Kong, where she underwent extensive repairs and a general overhauling. From there she went to Naga-saki, from which port she sailed January

8 Her voyage was uneventful, and she brought neither passengers nor freight from the East. She will probably be re-leased by the Government before the end of the week.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 11.-Assistant General Superintendent Law, of the Northern Pacific, and all the division suerintendents of the road have been called to St. Paul to attend the annual reunion of officials. After spending a few days with General Superintendent Kimberley, the party will start for a trip over the road, spending about a week.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE

for heavy trading at the first session to-day. The opening was wild, and prices were strong and high. The sales were were men of wealth, education and travel, volved responsibility for the operations were men of wealth, education and travel, and called themselves neutrals, so far as the war was concerned. After the trial, the Lieutenant had kept in touch with them and had brought much influence to bear on them to make them 'pro-Ameri-er the fact in New Maxico and others. over 20,000 shares, principally Cruchlo Steel common and preferred, and Pitts-burg & Monongahela Coal. Crucible Steel common advanced to 25%, and the pre-ferred to 5%, against 2% and 30 Saturday. bear on them to make them 'pro-Ameri-

"It is well to make it phin what this 'noutrality' or apparent apathy meant. Almost everywhere on the island, officers and soliders were man with a the bands in hoth cases were strong and the bands and soldiers were met with smilling faces, the profound obeisances and the utmost deference. But when anything was asked to be done in the nature of co-operating with the Americans, or what might be regarded in the least compromising to their independence, there was little response. Their heads had been turned by fulsome Canadi

rhetoric, by ambitious projects for power, and, moreover, they were in mortal fear of assassingtion by Quentin Sails and his minions if they wandered one step from the status. The officers of the Twenty-sixth Infantry had tolled unremittingly

Alaskan coast, on business connected with the salmon fisheries there. A. Meler, Ludwig Hirsch, Charles Mutz, E. L. Sweet and Mias E. L. Kridler, of the buying force of the Melr & Frank Company, are in New York City making Scottne Unrechause to bring about peace and prosperily on the island. They had waged wars bravely and well, but not relentlessly and rub-lessly. They had carsestly toiled to build up rather than destroy, yet, despite the improved conditions, the remarkable lowering of the death rate, the almost total eradication of smallpox, and the increased cleanliness, beauty, prosperity and peace of the various towns, these men had held Edward L. Eyre, of the firm of Girvin Eyre, wheat exporters, of Portland and

aloof, and, though appreciative of the improved conditions and better methods, had clung sullenly to their prejudices and their cause. It was more than provok ing, and patience had almost ceased to be

a virtue. "But, on November 22 last, Apoloine le des Ma, one of the clique, decided to take the oath. He said he had thoroughly canvassed Jaro, and asked that to all the people of that district might be given an opportunity to take the oath on the day following. Le des Ma and Villalobos may following. De des an and chardos were then duly sworn, and on the fol-lowing day hundreds of Jaro citizens of all classes surged about post headquar-ters, endeavoring to swear allegiance. Two days later Molo followed sult, and

the oath there quickly ran into the thousunde.

"Colonel Rice telegraphed all over the island, announcing that the ice had been broken and that Jaro and Molo had fallen into line. One month later, on December 21, the record of oaths taken in Panay renched a total of 25,884. "This absolute change of front has a

deep significance to a soldier who for two years has closely studied these peo-ple, their customs and their mode of thought

"With the Island of Panay becoming Americanized at the rate of 1500 a day, the end is in sight. Divested of the sup-port from the towns, the bands of in-surgents that still exist must languish and disintegrate, and when they can no longer operate, the native scouts and po-lics can soon (and with much delight) wipe out the other bands, the ladrones (robbers). Then the few remaining probiems will rapidly solve themselves.

#### FRICTION AT MANILA.

PHILES CUHED WITHOUT THE KNIFE
Biching, Blind, Bledding or Protructing Plies
No Curry, No Fay. All druggists are sauthor-lied by the manufacturers of Paco Olini-ment to refund the fonce, where it fails to cur-any case of place, issuator of how long stand-ting. Currs's ordinary cases for all days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives east and regi. Reflects the ing meaning/ This is a new discovery and is the only plie remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price foot. If your druggest don't keep It in stock's ead us for in positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price foot. See in positive stamps and we will forward as the foot. Manufactured by Paris Medicine Cort Str Tooms, Mo. Manu-facturers of Laxative Bronne-Quining Tables.

ago, the first in New Mexico and others

in both cases were strong enough to break away from their respective tribes and to defy the United, States Government, as they did, the tribes as a whole uld not in equity be held responsible for

Canadian Pacific Dividend.

MONTREAL Feb. 11 .- The Canadian Pa cific Rallway Company today declared the usual dividend of 2 per cent on the pre-ferred stock for Half a year ended December last and 3% per cent on the comon stock.

Hely to Eszegui Claim. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The State Department has decided in favor of the

American wife of Marcus Exzegul, as the rightful possessor of the \$5000 indemnity which the Government of Morocco is to pay on account of the killing of Essegui

#### Gomes Is Eligible.

HAVANA Feb. 11.-The followers of General Maximo Gomez triumphed today in the Cuban constitutional convention. The clause making him eligible to the Presidency of the republic was adopted by a vote of 15 to 14.

#### The Manila Express Robbery.

SIOUX CITY, Is., Feb. 11 .-- No further light has been shed here upon the United States express robbery at Manila, In. Lo-cal officers will say little, but assert that the cash loss is probably \$10,000 to \$12,000.

American Flour in Brazil. RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 11.-The Paix pro-tests against the protection which the Government is about to accord American flour, to the prejudice of Argentine.

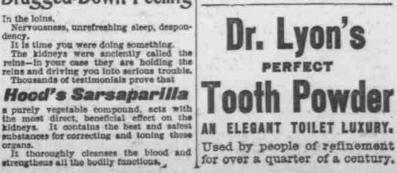
## WEBFOOT" HARD WHEAT FLOUR.

dency. It is time you were doing something.

strengthens all the bodily functions,

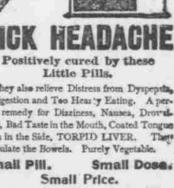
Every Weak man or woman can be re-stored to perfect health and oitality by proper application of Electricity. Dr. Bennett, the great Electrical subority, has written a book, which he senas free, postpald, for the asking. His Electric Bell and Electrical Suspen-tory are the only ones which do not burn and blister and which can be re-newed when burned out. Guaranteed to cure Varicocale. Lost Vigor and Vi-tality. Riday, Liver and Scomach Disorders, Constituation, etc. Write for book inday. DB BENINGETT Electric Ralt Co.

S to 11 Union Block, Denver, Colo.



IT IS A CRIME TO BE WEAK. Always even in quality, pure white in olor and unexcelled in the fine light bread produced from it. Gibraltar, Feb. 11.-Arrived-Aller, from New York, for Naples and Genoa, and proceeded. Dragged-Down Feeling





day as follows: From Portland-C, F. Beebe, at the Manhattan: P. J. Jennings, at the Impe-rial: C. J. Matz, at the Herald Square. From Albany-W. B. Stevens, at the St. Denis From Pomeroy-J. B. Brady, at the Ven-Albert.

# From Seattle-W. L. Reynolds, at the

day as follows:

Among the run

the new combinatio

Spring purchases

the hatchet. "It will be impossible for Mrs. Nation to smash saloons in New York as ahe has in Kansas, as she would be arrested immediately and would be forced to pay for the damage she had done. She could not hope for any help from the local

A Modern Joan of Are. CHICAGO, Feb. 11.-Dr. John P. Brush-ingham preached at the First Methodist Episcopal Church last night on "The Strenuous Spiritual Life," and in the

course of his sermon he said that "the crussde of Mrs. Nailon, beginning in an-archy, may crystallize temperance senti-ment into a catapult of orderly power to

turn the dram shop into a benefaction. "Certain forces of enthusiasm which be

out opposition. The minority promptly sought to adjourn, in order to prevent further action in expunging the letter social betterment," the preacher contin-ued. "Mrs. Nation, the Joan of Arc of from the record. But Richardson's mo tion to adjourn was voted down, 67 to 79. modern times, is sincere. We can afford to wait the outcome with matience. Mrs. Nation is to the whisky rebeilion what Filibustering then began to prevent any There were motibus to adjourn, and dilatory tactics adopted, but the struggle came to a sudden end by

John Brown was to the slaveowners re-bellion. There is in this Republic a deep undercurrent of protests against drunk-ard-making which is liable to break forth utions deciding to adjourn on finding that it was hopeless to att to get a quorum after 6:30 o'clock. attempt

branches of the union."

#### The History of Champagne

Derence with the Senate 9.5. and consultar bill was re-med consultar bill was re-markably included provided by G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided by G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided by G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided by G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided by G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided by G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided by G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided by G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided by G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided by G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided by G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided by G. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided by G. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided provided by G. Mumm's Extra Dry in 1900, due to the re-markably included provided provided



said he had great reverence for law, but

in confusion become modified and re-d into mighty forces for moral and

# Reunion of Superintendents.