Homes, although it is nearly 40 years since the close of the Civil War. The general belief was that in 40 or 50 years

the demand for these Homes ought to be

on the decrease, and he thought would be necessary to give some account to the country for the proposed increase. Pettigrew declared that the United

States was manufacturing material for

Soldiers' Homes every day. General Mac-Arthur's report for December showed that there were 10,000 more sick in the Phil-

lppines than could be cared for prop

"This kind of war," he said, "is the

most cruel and destructive in its av-ages. All the soldiers now in the Phil-

ippines will want pensions, and we will

give it to them."

Sewell declared Pettigrew's statemen

that there were 19,000 sick and disabled

soldiers in the Philippines who could not

be given proper care, was not true.
Teller supported Pettigrew's statements
and the latter declared his belief that
the number of sick and disabled soldiers

in the Philippines would aggregate 40,0%

a year for years to come, or so long is the war might last. A resolution offered by Stewart was

agreed to, calling upon the Attorney-Gen-eral for all accounts of the Second Ju-dicial district of Alaska, and the action of the department thereon, and a list of the officers of the Second Judicial dis-

trict of Alaska and their compensation.

Consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill was then resumed, the pend-

ng question being the amendment of Feller striking out the provision for the

mapping of the agricultural soils of the United States. Hale joined in the fight against the pro-

will never stop until every county

Proctor, in charge of the bill, said that

he amendment called for only \$91,000, Pettus directed the Senate's attention

to the word pictures, one of a proposition to spend \$225,000,000 for the benefit of

ship owners and shipbuilders of the country, and the other of a project to spendless than \$100,000,000 for the benefit of

United States

than half the population of the

overnmental aid had been an organized

industry, as had the selling to the Gov-ernment of battlefields.

"We are pushing along," said Lodge, to the billion-dollar mark in our appro-

priations and we have got to draw the line. We have reached the point now where the people are becoming alarmed." Caffory and Money took the Massachu-

ng of the bill for committee amendments.

offered an amendment providing for Gov-ernment inspection and certification for datry products intended to be exported,

The Senate went into executive session and at 5:30 o'clock a recess until 8 o'clock

was taken. The Senate met at 8 o'clock tonight, and at \$25, on finishing reading

of the District of Columbia code bill, ad-

be an extra session of Congress. Sena-tors who saw the President today say there is no doubt about the President

insisting that Congress shall share with

him the responsibility for Cuba and the Philippines. The suggestion has been made that the session will be called about

Revision of Creed.

faith has concluded its labor and ad

port will recommend a supplemental ex-

Original Invitation Stands.

Kinley was invited to be present on the occasion of the Confederate union in

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 14.—Quite a severe earthquake shock was felt at 5:21

lock tonight at Union City, Tenn. uses rocked and windows and crockery

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 14.—A slight earthquake shock, lasting about 20 sec-onds, was felt here this evening.

Amount of Express Robbery,

SIOUX CITY, In., Feb. 14.-General Su-perintendent Averill, of the United States

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Today's state-ment of the Treasury balances in the gen-eral fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold

reserve in the division of redemption.

The wave lasted several seco

tion, inviting the President to Mem-

May next was rescinded and the

planation of doctrine

all the drafts taken.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Presbyte-ian committee appointed to consider the evision of the Westminster confession of

intil tomorrow.

after some discussion, went over

"Is there," said he, "to be no the schemes for depleting the y? This will cost \$100,000,000. It

THE TABLES TURNED

Hopkins Launched a Bombshell Among Democrats.

SALE OF CUSTOM-HOUSE SITE

Rend a Series of Letters to Cleve-Innd's Secretary of the Tressury Asking for Deposits of Government Funds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The events in connection with the sale of the old New York Customs-House to the National City Bank occupied the center of the stage during the debate on the aundry civil ap-propriation bill in the House today. Much excitement attended the debate. MacRae (Dem. Ark.) raised the issue with a moto strike out the appropriation rent for the Custom-House, and with this motion as a basis. Jones (Dem. Va.) launched a fierce attack upon the manner and circumstances of the sale and the vast profits which he claimed the bank made out of the transaction. Secretary Gage was sharply criticised and several we were made to the letters writof the political claims of the bank. Hopkins (Rep. III.) turned the tables on the remocrats by springing upon them a eries of letters written by prominent Democrats, including Senator Jones (Dem. Ark.) to the Secretary of the Treasury under the Cleveland Administration, asking the deposit of Government funds in banks with Democratic proclipities center shot was a letter written by Rich-ardson (Dem. Tenn.) in behalf of a Tennessee bank. MacRae's amendment was lost on a strict party vote, and another amendment offered by Richardson to provide that the rent should not be paid until the title to the old Custom-Ho falled on a tie vote.

Before the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed some routine business was transacted. Bills were passed to appropriate \$63,000 for the construction of a light and fog signal at Point Dume, Los Angeles County, Cal., and for the relief of settlers under the public land laws upon land within the limits of the indemnity land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad. The Senate amendments to the bill for the treation of Grant in this city were adopted. passed for the relief of Horace P. Mc-Intosh, United States Navy, retired.

House then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mac-Rae moved to strike out the appropriation of \$371,047 for the rent of the old Custom House, New York City, and reviewed the transaction relating to the sule to the National City Bank, saying that \$50,000 was withheld so that the title would not pass to the bank, and it thereby escaped

Cannon (Rep. III.), Hill (Rep. Conn.)

and others defended Secretary Gage's acthe New York laws it made no difference whether the title is in the bank or the Government. Several New York Democratic members denied this statement? payable at the pleasure of the purchaser, not, however, later than the date of the completion of the new Custom-House. Jones said the new Custom-House would completed for 10 years. During ears, he said, the bank would obtain \$136,600 annually for the rent of the old Custom-House; would save \$50,000 taxes, would have the use of \$3,210,000, which, at 4 per cent would be equal to obtain \$307,000 in 10 years, almost enough to pay for the site, beside having the use of millions of United States funds de-posited with this bank. In conclusion sited with this bank. In conclusion has declared that the transaction was a fraud upon the Government, and if the Secretary of the Trensury allowed it to continue, he would be particeps criminis to the fraud. (Democratic applause.)

Cannon explained in great detail the enope of the transaction. He de-that the whole subject was an exceedingly plain business proposition when it was divested of the partisanship and declamation which might have its place on the stump in the stress of a political campaign, but was hardly appro-priate in the discussion of the law. "I for one," said Cannon, "propose to treat this institution as I would treat the legal

should the Government, which has \$15,000,000 on deposit with the Na-tional City Bank, pay interest to that asked Richardson,

"The gentleman is playing to the gal-leries," replied Cannon. The Govern-ment is not paying interest as a matter of favor. It is paying the rent it agreed to under the law. The gentleman scales to muddy the waters by speaking of the large Government deposits in the bank The United States deposits, its funds therever a bank qualifies as a depository by depositing in the Treasury bonds dollar dollar. It becomes part of the treas-for that purpose."

Hopkins declared that every act of the Secretary of the Treasury was not only in exact accordance with the law, but was sound business principles Neither had the bank escaped any of its taxation by reason of the contract, for while the building was not taxed, the money paid for it was taxed. He threw had been written by prominent Demecratic leaders under a Democratic admir istration, asking that certain banks be made Government depositories, because of the political associations of their mans. Hopkins said the Hepburn letter ecretary Gage was not the only one he kind. He rend copies of several letters from Senator Jones and Repres One of these asked that the German National Bank, of Little Rock, Ark. made a Government depository," add"It is exclusively Democratic in its

"But does it say they contributed to a campaign fund?" asked Richardson. Hopkins read another letter, referring to the bank authorities seeking Govermental deposits, which said: "They are all reliable Democrats," and was signed by

Senator Berry, of Arkansas. To this was affixed, "I concur. J. K. Jones." "But does the letter speak of contributions to a campaign fund?" persisted

have read the letter," responded Hopkine, who next read a letter signed by M. Peel, a member of Congress at the time objecting to a Government depository, because "the owners of that bank are open and notorious Republicans," adding that, "from a political standpoint. I am opposed to them." Hopkins contin-ued to read other letters written by prominent Democrats to Secretary Manning including some from Illinois and Penn-

'Do any of these letters say 'in consid- without foundation.

eration of contributions" that they are en-titled to the deposits?" asked Richard-

patient," observed Hopkins. have one here." He then read a letter to Senator Brice, from a Toledo, O., Demo-crat. "commending a banker who had en a liberal contributor. coked much laughter on the Republican

"Did any of these gentlemen buy propof the Government?" cried Richard

To this elaculation Hopkins replied by oducing a letter written by Richardso mself, under the Cleveland Administra ion, indersing "for good and sufficien easons" an application for the transfer of the Government deposit from the First to the Third National Bank of Murfrees-This brought a round of applause from the Republican side. Rich-ardson jumped to his feet. "That bank ardson jumped to his feet. "That bank is 1500 miles from my district," he cried. "It never contributed to my campaign." (Republican jeers.) As a parting a Hopkins declared that he had read letters to show that Hepburn, of the Naional City, who was Controller of the Currency under the Harrison Administration, in writing the letter to Secretary Gage, had all these Democratic prece-

ents before him. McRae arose showing much anger. declared that the letters read by Hopkins were private letters, and had been fur-dished him for the purpose of breaking the force of the charge made against Sec-retary Gage, that he was paying political debts due the National City Bank, McRae charged that the furnishing of these let ters was without precedent, and he in-dignantly demanded to know where they had come from, and when Hopkins had earned of their existence.

Hopkins said he had learned of their existence during the last Democratic Ad-ministration, but declined to make direct reply to McRae's inquiry from whom, eaying that any member of the House or Sen ate has the right to any public document and adding: 'These are not anonymous letters. I produced them to show up the hypocrisy and cant on that side of the

This statement only increased McRae's ire, and he insisted that Hopkins should state whether Secretary Gage had fur-nished the letters. Hopkins did not reply. "If the gentleman does not reply, I will he cried, "that both he and Secretary Gage are guilty—" He hesitated a moment and then added, "of violating the rules." This conclusion of the sentence aroused a roar of jeers and nighter on the Republican side. After After son McRae's motion to strike out the ap printing for the rent of the old Custom

House, and it was defeated, 89 to 88. Jones then offered an amendment dding that of the appropriation of \$771.047 for rent, the Secretary of the Treasury should withhold \$30,000 still due the Government on the purchase price of the property. A point of order by Cannon ruled out the amendment. Richardson offered an amendment providing that nove of the rent should be paid until the title passed from the Government to the bank. To this Cannon also made a point of order, out it was overruled. The vote on the nent was a tie, and it, therefore,

After completing 43 of the 137 pages of the bill, the President's message concern-ing the necessity of rewarding the naval officers engaged in the destruction of vera's fleet was read, and at 5:35 the House

IN THE MORGAN DEAL.

List of Companies That May Form the Combination.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-The Evening Post says: According to a tende authority the Jones (Dem. Va.) read a message from following list includes all the compunion the Treusury Department in answer to an approached in connection with the pendinguisy made yesterday by McRue to the effect that \$50,000 remained unpaid under the terms of the act which authorized the the American Tinplate, Steel Hoop and New York Custom-House sale; that it Sheet Steel Companies, the American drew interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

Bridge Company, the National Tube Companies, the American Sheet Steel Companies, the American Companies of the Compani pany, the American Steel & Wire Com-pany and the Rockefeller ore and trans-portation interests. It is said that when he participation of such of these companies has been determined and has been accepted by the respective boards of di-rectors, circulars will be issued an-nouncing the terms and inviting stockholders to exchange their securities. The valuations will be close, according to this report, and the capital of the new com-pany will be in the neighborhood of ording to this \$800,000,000. The minority stockholders of the Carnegie Steel Company, it is stated, will be given 150 per cent of the new preferred stock and In per cent of the emmon. The only important cash items amount to between \$30,000,000 and \$35,-100,000, which, it is said, will be paid over to Andrew Carnegle some time today."

DETAILS OF THE DEAL.

Projectors of the Steel Combine Are Going Slow. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-The Herald sava

f the reported Morgan-Carnegie steel ne-

It is learned from a Federal Steel Company director that it has bee determined not to make the proposed \$17, was projected for the establishment of new plants to compete with Carnegie. Competition between these concerns will, of course, have been done away with. It is also learned that it is the expectation of the promoters of the combination to absorb the various corporations which it was previously thought it would control ly by ownership of a majority of the

While the plans of the Morgan interests posed, not all of the concerns which are to be taken in may enter the combination at once. The projectors are willing to go a little slow. Not only are the Car-negle Federal Steel, National Steel, American Steel & Wire, National Tube and American Bridge Companies and the Moore properties-the Steel Hoop, the Sheet Steel and Tin-plate concerns—to be ultimately consolidated, but the \$20,000,009 Lake Superior Consolidated from mines are siso likely to be in the combination. This is a Rockefeller concern and controls a great and valuable ore territory, as well as a line of boats, all of which will be

valuable to the big combination.

A prominent director of the Federal Steel Company, when asked on what basis the various companies go into the

'The plan provides for the purchase by stock of the new company of all the stock of each of the companies to be tak-en in. The capitalization will about equal the present combined capitalizations. Those who desire to retain old stock may do so, but I think all the stockholders of the old companies will make the ex-

The minority stockholders will have their stock valued on the same basis as Mr. Carnegie. Obviously, in a matter of this kind, everything must be done fairly and equitably and all will get the same price except that Mr. Carnegie will receive bonds, while the minority holders are paid in stock. The Carnegie Company is being taken in at a handsome price, and the other concerns will no doubt expect like generous treatment."

. Dentes the Story.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 14.-Edwin T. Earl, of the Earl Fruit Company, when seen today in regard to the reported absorption of the Earl car line and fruit interests, dealed the story in toto. He declares that the Continental Fruit Ex-press, controlled by him, has not been sold out to the Armour Company, and that the reported sale of the Bari Company's fruit interests to Porter Bros. Company is also

SAMPSON

CONTROVERSY AGAIN BROUGHT REPORE THE SENATE.

A Message From the President Urger That the Tannks of Congress Be Extended to the Former.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-President Mc-Kinley today sent a message to Congress urging that the thanks of Congress be tendered to Admiral Sampson for his work turing the Spanish war, as commander of the naval forces of the North Atlantic quadron. The message is as follows: During our recent war with Spain th United States naval force on the North Atlantic station was charged with varied and important duties, chief among of which was the maintenance of the block-age of Cubs, alding the army in landing troops and in subsequent operations, and particularly in the pursuit, blockade and destruction of the Spanish squadron under

This naval campaign, embracing ob rects of wide scope and grave responsi-illities, was conducted with great ability in the part of the commander-in-chief and of the officers and enlisted men under his command. It cuiminated in the an-nthilation of the Spanich fleet in the battle of July 3, 1898, one of the most mem orable naval engagements in history. The result of this battle was the freeing our Atlantic Coast from the possible ities to which it had been exposed from Admiral Ceivera's fleet and the termina-tion of the war on the seas.

"I recognize that following our Nation precedents, especially that in the case of Admiral Dewey and the Asiatic squad-ron, the thanks of Congress be given to Bear-Admiral William T. Sampson, U. S. N., and to the officers and men under his command, for highly distinguished con-duct in conflict with the enemy and in carrying on the blockade and naval cam-paign on the Cuban coast, resulting in the lestruction of the Spanish fleet at San-

lago de Cuba, July 3, 1898.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

The Schley-Sampson controversy was ecited today as the result of the Presirecited today as the result of the President's nomination, and a number of Senators announced their opposition to the nomination. During the afternoon, a member received a telegram from General Felix Angus, of Baltimore, protesting against the preferment of Admiral Sampson. This telegram is as follows:

"I ask in the name of truth and justice the row will not allow history to be that you will not allow history to be perverted by permitting the advancemen of Admiral Sampson over Admiral Schley for a victory in which he had no part, not even firing a single shot. Had Sampon, in announcing the American victory told the truth and said that, while was unavoldably absent at the time the action, be it said for the glory the flag that Schley was on the ap America would still be ringing with his plaudits. This he did not do, as you well know. Instead, he started the controersy which has just culminated in th minations sent to the Senate. If these are confirmed, history will have been falsified and a monstrous injustice done a brave American officer. May I ask you prevent these confirmations at this

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS. Long List of Promotions in the Navy and Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Rear-Admirals to be advanced in rank from February II, 1901—Willism T. Samp-son, five numbers, to take rank next after Rear-Admiral John A. Howell, Winfield ott Schley, three numbers, to take rank ext after Rear-Admiral Sampson, when

Captains to be advanced in rank from Sebruary 11, 1901-Robley D. Evans, five numbers, and to be a Rear-Admiral; Henry C. Taylor, five numbers, and to be a Rear-Admiral; Francis A. Cook, five num-bers; Charles E. Clark, six numbers; Charles D. Sigsbee, three numbers; Prench E. Chadwick, five numbers; John

J. Hunker, two numbers.

Commanders to be advanced from February 11—Chapman C. Todd, three numbers; W. T. Swinburne, two; John D. Ford, three; Alex B. Bates, three; Robert W. Milligan, three; Ritchard Inch, three; Charles W. Rae, three; Adolph Seaton Schroeder, three: Richard wright, ten; John A. Rodgers, five; James K. Cogswell, five: Frederick Singer, five; William P. Potter, five: Giles B. Harbor, five; John B. Briggs, five; Newton E. Ma-son, five; George Colvocoresses, five; John

A. Norris, five. Lieutenant - Commanders advanced-Marner B. Balley, two numbers: Edward M. Hughes, five; Corwin P. Reese, five; Albert C. Dillingham, two; Aaron Ward, two; Lucien Young, three; George B. Ran-som, three; James M. Helm, five; Cam-eron M. R. Winslow, five; Alexander Sharp, Jr., five; Frank H. Balley, three; Benjamin Tappan, five: Reynolds T.

Hall, three.
Lieutenants advanced—George McElroy. three numbers; H. L. McL. Huz, five: Carl Jungen, five: Charles J. Harlow, two; John L. Purcell, two; Edwin A. An-derson, five; Victor Blue, five: Thomas P. Magruder, five; C. H. Offley, four: William H. Buck, five; Harry H. Caldvell, five. Lieutenants (junior grade) advanced-

Henry H. Ward, ten numbers, and to be Lieutenant; Walter B. Crossley, two; R. E. M. Proctor five; William P. Scott, five; John M. Reeves, four; Frank Lyon, four; James P. Morton, four.

Also the following to be advanced—En-sign W. R. White, five numbers; Pay-master William M. Galt, one; Naval Con-structor Richmond P. Hobson, 10; Rear-Admiral James Enstwistle, retired, two; Chief Engineer Charles J. MacConnell, re-tired, one; Captain John L. Hannum, re-tired, (wo; Captain George Cowie, retired,

The following-named officers of the Ma-rine Corps to be brevetted from June II, 1898, for distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy at Guantanamo, Cubs-Captains Charles T. McCauley and Allen C. Keller, to be Ma-jors; First Lieutenants James E. Maho-ney, Herbert L. Draper, Charles G. Long. A. S. McClure and William H. McKelvi be Captains; and Second Lieutenan War, United States Army, Quartermas ter's department, Captains to be Quar asters with rank of Major-Rol

B. Bellinger.
Cavalry, Captains to be Majors—James B. Hickey, Eighth; Edward J. McClernand, Second; Levi P. Hunt, Tenth; Guncliffe H. Murray, Fourth; Charles A. Var-

Infantry-Captain Alfred C. Sharpe Twanty-second, to be Major.

Volunteers—To be assistant surgeon, with rank of Captain, C. C. Brewer, of Kansas: to be Second Lieutenants, Ser-geant Louis E. Schucker, Twenty-eighth Infantry: Commissary Sergeant William O. Tronor, Forty-third Infantry: Quartermaster Sergeant John A. Bassett, Forty fourth Infantry; Sergeant William Roberts, Forty-seventh Infantry.

TIME TO DRAW THE LINE. Senate Warned Against Making Ex-

cessive Appropriations. WASHINGTON, Feb. ii.—The Senate devoted practically the entire day to the agricultural appropriation bill. The measure was not completed. Hale and Lodge sounded notes of warning against the enormous appropriations being made by the present Congress. Hale declared the propile of the country soon would become alarmed and then those who were responsible for the immediate expenditures would seek the rocks and means to hide from the wrath of the people. Lodge said

that the appropriations were setting near the billion-dollar mark and that it was time to draw the line. HAMILTON'S FAVOR

When the Senate convened it was de cided to take a recess from 5:30 to 5 o'clock this evening, the reading of the District of Columbia code bill to be the STRONG TESTIMONY FOR THE DE-PENSE INTRODUCED. only order of the night session. An ampadment proposed by Shoup to the sundry civil bill, looking to the es-tablishment of a Soldiers' Home in Idaho, induced Hale to call attention to the fact that the committee on appropriations was besieged constantly for more Soldiers'

One Witness Swore the Newspaper Man Was Not Present During the Stabbing of Day.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 14.—The medical aspects of the stabbing of Leonard Day occupied most of the testimony in the trial of Frank E. Hamilton today. Dr. W. B. Murray, who had been hurriedly summoned at the time of the homicide, and who had given evidence distinctly favorable to the defense yesterday, was on the stand and the prosecution was reon the stand and the prosecution was re-inforced by the presence of two medical experts to aid in his cross-examination. point at issue was whether a man wounded as Day was could live six or eight minutes, and whether, being on his feet when he received the wound, he could stand lo minutes, having died meanwhile. Dr. Murray contended that he could, by automatous impulse, if not interfered with. He also contended that, while the fatal wound could have been produced by the big blade of the knife in evidence, the calp wound Day received could not. The that he was near Hamilton all the tim after Policeman Rooney arrived and took nim in custody until 6 A. M., when the officer, accompanied by Attorney Penney, took his man to jali. He took down the names of nearly every one there and questioned most of them, but he had a eason for staying close to Hamilton. This eason the state did not inquire into. The state in its cross-examination of

Dr. Murray let slip an important piece of that the defense would not have been allowed to get in. The state was bent on showing that the witness was prejudiced in favor of the defendant, and questioned him closely as to his so-licitude for Hamilton when he strived. Murray admitted that he had been con-vinced from the outset that Hamilton was of guilty. His daged, semi-conscious, bewildered condition persuaded the doctor that it was impossible that he had killed Day in such a condition. The state asked why he dogged Rooney and Hamilton. "I stayed," replied the witness, "to prevent a headquarters confession which would convict him. Any confession at that time I should have regarded as a

allucination, I considered Hamilton ir-You said," said Mr. Penney, "that they always have made a confession at police headquarters? You expected the

Hale urged that there were no de-mands from the hard-headed farmers of the country for this scheme. ual confession? replied the witness, before he could be stopped. "I was convinced that the boy never did it. I said: "The man "When we get to the end of this Con-reas," continued he, "and figure up the appropriations, they will be found to be that left that trail of blood to the tollet-room has done this deed."

Charles R. Francis, city editor of the arger, yes, very much larger, than have ever been made before by an American times, who for three weeks prior to the Chandler joined Hale in the warning

micide roomed with Hamilton and Canfield, testified that it was Hamilton's cua-tom on retiring to take everything out of his pockets before hanging up his against extravagant appropriations, Ba con, Hansbrough and McCumber sup-ported the amendment. othing. Witness had never seen such a Lodge said any person who would ex-amine attentively the appropriations be-ing made by Congress would realize rendknife as that in evidence in Hamilton's possession, although he would certainly have seen such a knife if Hamilton had the dangers in which the Govern-Witness admitted that as ment was running. It was an open se-cret, he said, that the river and harbor bill was in danger of failure, because it as he saw Hamilton after the stabbing told him to keep his mouth shut and the witness, would stand by him. was loaded down with appropriations of Witness added: either immediate nor imperative per-ormance. International expositions with

"I was with Hamilton and Rooney haif an hour at the hotel and heard no confession of any kind. Hamilton was paralyzed and said nothing, but complained of his sore head. He had a tump on his head half as big as an egg. had a great deal of curiosity as to he affair occurred. There was my talk among the bystanders to the effect that at least three men must have been in the row, and that theory seemed to be a true one. As a friend of Hamilton, I at once summoned Bob Penny, his at-

setts Senator sharply to task for his ob-servations relating to the river and har-hor bill. Money suggested to Lodge that if a wholesome and genuine economy was really desired by the majority, they Court adjourned for the moon recess with Mr. Francis still on the stand. In the afternoon, Mr. Francis, on cross-excould cut off \$100,000,000 a year in the Army and Navy by stopping the war in the Philippines. amination, admitted that he was an inthe Philippines.
Teller's amendment finally was with-drawn and an amendment offered by timate friend of the defendant. He said: "I endeavored to have some of the newspaper men stay with him when I Hale adopted striking out the words, "to map the soils of the United States," and inserting the following: "For investiga-tions of the soils in the United States and ould not, because he was in an irresponsible condition, and I did not want any sweatbox proceedings. He might have words put in his mouth and be quoted as saying things he did not say." for indicating upon maps or plats by col-oring or otherwise the results of such

The defense then threw a bombahell into bee, the traveling man whom the state had failed to produce. Barbee told his story in a quiet, dispassionate way, oblivious to the fact that what he said room much as the other witnesses did, up to the point where the fatal scuffe took place. He declared that Hamilton was not in the scuffle, but was coming toward the crowd from the corridor, whither he had been led by Canfield. Extra Session Talk.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. — There is still a strong insistence that there will ed. There was a general scrimmage, a free-for-all, he said, in which six or more persons were engaged. With this important exception, Barbee's testimony and not differ from that of the state's witnesses. He could not be shaken in the cross-examination

the cross-examination.

May McIntosh, a tall, handsome young woman, was called and questioned concerning any knife that Day might have carried. She was an intimate friend of

the young man, and it was known that she shared many secrets with him.
"Miss McIntosh, did you ever see in the possession of Leonard Day the knife on exhibition in this court, or a knife similar to it?" asked one of the attornevs for the defense

journed. Two reports will be presented to the General Assembly. The majority re-port will recommend a supplemental ex-planation of the creed. The minority re-"I did," replied the witness,
"Please state the circumstances," said ne of the attorneys. The woman hesitated, turned pale and began to cry. She was privately questioned by the court, who announced that she was not compelled to make disclosures of the kind MEMPHIS, Tenn., Peb. 14.—At a meet-ng of the executive committee of the Confederate reunion, the resolution of resterday explaining why President Mo-

Gus S. Canfield, the reporter who was in the Hamilton party, told his story of the occurrences the night of the tragedy. He testified that to his knowledge Hamilton had never owned such a knife as the one in evidence. His description of the affray and what led up to it did not differ, except in minor details, from the stories

of the other eye-witnesses.
"I deny positively," he said, "that I said to O'Malley (the arresting officer), 'Arrest that man.' I first wired to Colerado Springs: 'Hamilton is under arrest charged with murder.' Later I wired, 'There is no proof that Hamilton is guilty.

A Plumber Exonerates Hamfiton. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 14.-P. M. Ryan, plumber, makes the statement that he as an eye-witness of the killing of Leon ard Day. He says he saw the fight start and saw an unknown man strike Hamil-ton with a billiard cue. He did not see Express Company, has issued a statement placing the amount of money stolen in the recent Manila, Ia., robbery at less than \$5000. Payment has been stopped on the fatal blow struck. He says Hamilton did not kill Day.

Van Kuran Arraigned. SALT LAKE, Feb. 14.-Arthur J. Van Kuran, ex-local treasurer of the gon Short Line, was arragined gon Short Line, was arragined before Judge Dana Smith today on complaint of

Auditor Hills. His bonds were fixed at The charge against Van Kuran that of appropriating to his own use the company's funds in his keeping. but Would Not Hang Him

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Feb. 14.—With the arrival of the militia from Birmingham and Dadsen, ordered to Huntsville by Governor Sanford today, all attempts to lynch Berry Hall, a white schoolmaster, for an alleged assault on a 13-year-old white girl, apparently have been aban-doned. The soldlers are guarding the jall. At the close of Hall's preliminary jall. At the close of Hall's preliminary trial today a mob burst in the door of

the courtroom, secured the prisoner and ted him into the Courthouse yard. A rope was thrown over a limb, but no one would volunteer to the the rope around the victim's neck, and at the critical time a deputy Sheriff walked up, and with no resistance whatever on the part of the mob, led the prisoner to jail.

CHICAGO HOTEL FIRES

ANOTHER RAILROAD COMBINE

Rio Grande, Colorado Southern and St. Louis & San Francisco.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.-The Tribune today stys: ."Although President Jeffery does not "Although Precident Jeffery does not confirm the report, the Tribune can state upon the best authority that George Gould and other parties connected with the Harriman syndicate are today in full control of the Denver & Rio Grands Railroad Gould and his associates will be made directors at the next annual meeting. Gould, Harriman, Rockefeller and others will unfoubtedly before long secure control of the Rio Grande Western and Colorado Southern. It is also known they are buying stock of the St. Louis & San Francisco road with a view of & San Francisco road with a view of controlling this property. With these acquisitions, the Gould-Harriman-Rocke-feller combination will control all the principal roads in the Southwest."

At a meeting of the directors of the Denver & Rio Grands Railroad Company held today, George J. Gould was elected a member of the board,

A PRUIT CAR DEAL. Earl Cars Go to Armour, Which Has a Monopoly.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.-The Chroncle says:

A deal has been consummated whereby Edwin T. Earl has disposed of his in-terests in the Continental Fruit Express to the Fruit Growers' Express, better known as the Armour car line, which thus succeeds to a monopoly of the refrigerator car business in California. Negotiations for the transfer of Earl's fruit interests to the Porter Brothers Company are also to the Forter Brothers Company are also said to be in progress. The deal involves the transfer of about \$2,000,000 of property interests. Edwin T. Barl will retire per-manently from the car line business. The deal involves the sale of all the Earl cars, of which there are 1632. George B. Robbins, of Chicago, general manager of the Armour car line, is here consummat-

ing the big transaction.
"The Armour car line, by assuming control of Earl's cars and the business of the C. F. X., or Continental car line, secures an absolute monopoly of the refrigerator car business in this state, except in the handling of the Southern California or-ange crop, a small percentage of which will continue, as heretofore, to be handled in Santa Fe refrigerator cars,

"Negotiations looking to the purchase of the Earl Fruit Company's interests are also under way. Frederick Cox and W. E. Gerber, of Sacramento, are understood to have the deal in hand, and the story goes that they are working in the interests of the Porter Brothers Company.

"James S. Watson, of Chicago, president of the Porter Brothers Company, arrived here a few days, ego, and it is said that his visit to the Coast is largely for the purpose of expediting the abquisition of the business and accounts of the Earl Fruit Company."

CANADIAN PACIFIC SITUATION. Better That Government Buy It Than

Build New Lines. MONTREAL, Feb. 14.-T. G. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, was asked last night what he thought of the possibility of the Canadian Pacific being acquired by a powerful combination of United States capital, as combination of United States capital, as was stated in the course of the debate on the Government ownership of railways in the House of Commons.
"Oh, it is guite possible," observed Mr. Shaughnessy. "There is nothing whatever to prevent American capitalists, it they have got the money, from buying the stock of the Canadian Pecific, which the formal in Lordon and Montreal and

is for sale in London and Montreal and on Berlin and other Continental bourses. Having sequired the stock, there is nothing to prevent them from controlling the policy of the company and exercising their control for the advancement of United States interests."

"What do you think, Mr. Shaughnessy,

of the suggestion that in order to prevent this the government should itself ac-quire possession of the Canadian Pacific and other railways material to the pros-perity of Canada, which are now owned companies ?"

Well," observed Mr. Shaughnessy, "speaking frankly, I think it would be in-finitely better, if the government intends to take up seriously the business of railroading, that the public money of this country should be invested in the acqui-sition of such railways as the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk, than that it should be wasted in the subsidizing and construction of useless lines. have had too much wasting of money in the past for the build railways which are not only the useless but are positively injurious. much as they cripple the lines which are already built. This is very pernicious, and, as I have said, it would be far preferable that the government shou over the existing lines than that they should build new lines to compete with

"Do you think there is likely to be any combination of American capitalists which would purchase the Canadian Pacific railroad stock in such quantities as would give the control of its policy to

foreigners? "That is hard to say," said the presi dent, with a laugh. "I have not heard any who are anxious to do so as yet."

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN." F. Hopkinson Smith Says It Is

Harmful. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 14.-F. Hopkinon Smith, the well-known author

lecturer, recently declared that Mrs. Stowe's famous book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is vicious and harmful in its effect upon its readers. In an interview yesterday in this city, Mr. Smith repeated the statement, and gives the following as his reasons: "Because it paints an absurd, false picture of the conditions of the South be-

fore the war. The book would have us believe that the Southern people were brutes, who tracked slaves with bloodounds and flayed their negroes with the lash. It is a book which divides of country into haives and paints the pe-ple of the north side of the dividing it as angels and those on the south side. brutes and miscreants. A book like that is harmful. I not only believe that the book did much to bring on the Civil War, but I believe it is doing much to keep open the breach between the North and the South. I think it is wrong that ou young people should read and venerat that book as a true picture of Americas life south of the Mason and Dixon line The performance of the play as adopted from the book is just as harmful. The book 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' precipitated from the book is just as barmful. The book 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' precipitated the War of the Rebellion. John Brown's raid made it inevitable."

There are 64 shingle mills in Whatcom County, whose total daily capacity is about 6,000,000 shingles. Over 1500 men are

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Boug! Bears the Caff Hatcher.

Attempts Were Made to Burn Four Structures-Robbery During the Excitement.

CHICAGIO, Feb. 14.—Flames were started simultaneously on four floors of the Palmer House this atternoon, and 6 minutes later were discovered on two floors in the Great Northern Hotel. Two men supposed to be hotel thieves were seen to run from the Paimer House. During the excitement, \$500 worth of jewelry was stolen from one of the rooms of the Great Northern. About the same time, a blaze of light was dis-covered in the Sherman House. Another the same time, a binas House. And covered in the Sherman House. And fire of suspicious origin had been the bours before. The west. Louis covered only 2 hours before. The first an organized with these gang of incendiaries is operating in Chicago. Good descriptions have been secured of the two men who were seen running from the Palmer House, and a number of detectives are at work on the case. The four first, with the circumwas elected

stances attending them, were: Palmer House-Four fires started al-multaneously in baskets of linen on dif-ferent floors. Towels saturated with ker-osens were found. The fire was extinguished by guests and employes. Two suspects were seen, but allowed to es-cape. Damage nominal. Great Northern Hotel-Simultaneous

fires were discovered on the H and floors. Odor of kerosene on H floor. 35. Friest, of New York, reported that \$500 worth of jewelry had been stolen from his room. Damage of \$1500 by fire and small panic among the guests.
Sherman House—The blaze was on an upper floor and was attended with little commotion. Damage, \$100.

Hotel Grace-Fire of suspicious origin discovered in a linen closet, Damage House was on the fifth floor. It was exinguished at personal risk by John M. the fires were incendiary and tonight every important down-town hostelry was

having started the Bres. ers, as well as the hotel managers, have the theory that the blaze was started by some discharged hotel employe who wish to satisfy his grudge and was able do so through his intimate knowledge the Palmer House while the second fire at the Great Northern was in progress:

'How is your blaze coming on?' was ked. 'The Great Northern is burning "Who are you?" asked Head Clerk Grant, but the inquire. laughed

Mitchell Wants a Fight.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Charley Mitchell, the English pugilist, arrived here today on the Majestic. He said that he had not come over especially to look for a fight, but was not averse to taking on any of the big fighters. He would like to get in the ring with Corbett, he said.

"My visit here is for pleasure, and to take a look about. Of course, I might make a match if the opportunity were aforded. I shall be here for some months I shall remain in New York for some days, and then go out to the Pacific Coast. Prizefighting in England is dead. It is not because we have lost interest in the sport, but because we have no good men."

The Four Handred Horse Sale, NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-At the Four-lundred horse sale teday, J. W. Horner, a prominent local reinsman, secured the prize of the sale, when he got the crack trotting pair, Marion Measunger and Maggie, for \$5000. Both of the young mares have stepped inside the 2:20 mark in races and have shown much faster in private work. A. M. Carr, of Butte, Mont., started the bidding with an offer \$300. In \$500 jumps the team went \$300. Ed Lipton and Mr. Horner were a contestants. The bidding narrowed the contestants. The bidding nar down to Mr. Horner and Mr. Carr,

Crowby Was High Gr INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 14-Twentyeight men were entered in the limited events of the Mid-Winter Gun Club shoot Ill., was again high gun. out of a possible 210, and this makes but nine misses out of 420 targets in two days. Jack Fanning, of San Francisco, was second high gun today, with 199.

Consting Accident.

LA PAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 14.—A serious coasting accident occurred here last night, which many were injured. A bobsled filled with coasters ran into a tree. The most seriously injured are: Oliver Martin, internal injuries; Edward Martin, leg broken: Mrs. Frank Snyder, ankle sprained; Robert Hamilton, brutsed; Miss Sina Hallock injured in the chest.

To Prevent Prizefighting. BPRINGFIELD, III. Feb. 14.—In the House today Mr. Nobe introduced a bill to prevent prisefighting in Illinois. It difically gives the Governor power to

call out the military force to prevent prizefighting or sparring or bosing ex-hibitions. The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary. The General Prosperity. Can best be judged by the champagne imports in 1900. Those of G. H. Mumm's

Extra Dry were 119,441 cases, or 79,233 more than any other brand, due to its unsurpassed quality. J. O. Carlisle and others have made a large purchase in the Mount Baker gold fields, of a property known as the Gold

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills Sold by all druggists. 25 cents

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Perfect Health. Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They reg-

ulate the bowels and produce A Vigorous Body. For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure

TUTT'S Liver PILLS