THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1902.

RABID KENTUCKIAN should obtain between one gentleman and another. I allude to the fact of the oppor-tunity selzed by the chief citizen of the Republic to send a member of his family FLURRY IN THE SENATE forces of the United States with a view are now in commission. Three sections of the concentrator are in operation, six fur-ARE UNFIT TO BE JURORS forces of the United States with war; to to harmonious action in time of war; to prepare and supervise the preparation or arrangement of material for the military history of the United States and to serve across the water for the purpose of par-ticipating in the coronation of a King. "I shall not discuss that, because it of as an agency through which the means of professional information shall be, at EXTRAVAGANCE IN THE MATTER THE TEMPTATION WOULD BE TOO OF CLERKS AND MESSENGERS. Representative Wheeler STRONG FOR THE FILIPINOS. any time, at the disposal of the War Denecessity involves matters I do not care to go into here. I will, in passing, say that it is a most unfortunate circumstance. It partment. Pitches Into Hay. The chief of the general staff is to have the callet of the general staff is to have the rank of Lleutenant-General, and is to be detailed by the President from of-fleers not below the grade of Brigadier-General. With him are associated a Ma-Several Were Appointed to Commit-Judge Taft Says Small Detachments is unprecedented in our history, and is today lamented on the part of every countees That Have Not Met in of Troops Are Necessary at Points try-loving man in the Republic. I am Years-Census Bill. All Over the Archipelago. sorry that he did it. It is establishing a precedent that he ought not to recog-nize, and it is but one more link in the jor-General, one Brigadier-General, four Colonels, six Lieutenant-Colonels, 12 Ma-jors and 12 Captains. There is a pro-LAUNCHES AGAINST FLUNKYISM WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-A little flurry WASHINGTON, Feb. H .- Governor Taft, chain shown toward what end we are drifting. was created in the Senate today over the employment, since the beginning of the of the Philippines, today continued his statement before the Senate committee on vision that General Miles shall be chief One other matter I wish to advert to. of the general staff while he continues in In the next few days we are to have a brother of a ruler come over to this coun-try and take charge of a little tug, ship, the Philippines concerning the islands in of a score or more of extra active service. Inspection of troops is to Democratic Protest Against Extendclerks and messengers to committees. The charge of extravagance made in-duced the reference of the whole subject that archipelago, with the intention of dis-cussing the degree of tranquility in the be made by the general staff, and the inspection of money accounts is transferred Carolina, said she found newspaper work ing Courtesy to Prince Henry or Carolina, said she found newspaper work the greatest factor in the dissemination of equal rights ideas. Mrs. Funk, of Maryland, said her experience had been that when her articles were properly pre-pared, the newspapers accepted them. A suggestion from Mrs. Demerrit, of Maine, was favorable research. Her these may for vessel or yacht-whatever you please to term h-built by some people up in New York. We are appropriating thousands of to the Treasury Department, Provision is pacified provinces, which, he said, in Being Represented at King made for the gradual absorption of the inspector-General's branch by the general of clerical employment to a committee for all the provinces except Tabayas, Samar investigation and report. The bill creating a permanent census office was under consideration for a time, but was not disposed of finally. A large number of private pension bills were Edward's Coronation. and Batangas. Senator Lodge asked as to the means of maintaining tranquility. The reply in-volved a review of the legal system of the islands at present, as under the military dollars, and then Anglomaniacs and the European-maniacs are failing over each other to get to see a little Dutchman come was favorably received. Her idea was to over and take charge of a little ship. (Ap-plause on Democratic side.) What differ-ence does it make whether he is a Prince have the newspapers adopt a "woman's column," devoted to woman suffrage in the main, but seasoned with litems of in-terest. Miss Mando, of Maryland, agreed WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The moof examinations, and a number of other passed. government and also under the Spanish of a private pension day of the House was enlivened today by a very sensa-tional speech from Wheeler (Dem. Ky.) At the opening of the sesaion resolu-tions for the employment of extra clerks rule. Governor Taft said that in June of last year the commission had passed an Henry or not? There are thousands of citizens of this Republic, following the net organizing a system of judiciary for with the suggestion of Mrs. Demerrit, saying that a woman in looking over a plow, as noble, as honest, as intelligent as Prince Henry or Prince 'anybody clas. (Applaume on the Democratic side.) Why the entire archipelago, creating a Supreme Court and seven Justices, and creating 14 in denunciation of what he denominated and messengers were favorably reported authority to take possession of vessels for flutkeyism to foreign countries. He ook the recent statements emanating paper for a recipe for mince ple and districts. On the Supreme Court bench there are, he said, three natives and four fruit cake or something to beautify her complexion will stumble across a para-graph about woman suffrage if there is from Continental Cabinets regarding the do the American people give head to this attitude of Great Britain during the Spanish War as a text for a wholesale foolish and disgraceful flunkeyism enacted by the present Administration? What dif-Americans, and he believed that any state BUSY TIME FOR HOHENZOLLERN'S COMMANDER. would be satisfied with such a bench. Of the courts of first instance in the district, a woman's column, and that she will un-doubtedly read and digest it. Mrs. Ches-brough, of Buffalo, pleaded for clear, conattack upon the trend of our recent di-plomacy. His speech aroused the House to a high pitch of excitement, and elicited ference does it make to us whether he is a brother of the Emperor! six are presided over by native Filipinos, and the others by Americans. Governor Taft said that Judge Ide, of AND ADDRESS OF ADDRESS OF ADDRESS ADDRE Grosvenor Trips Him Up. densed and up-to-date articles for from Boutell (Rep. Hi.) a spirited defense of Secretary Hay, whom he enlogized in high terms. Several other members on the Grosvenor (Rep., O.)-If the gentleman press. the commission, had prepared the code of laws of the islands, and that the labor When the convention was called to ofhad been living at the time La Payette der, Clara Bewick Coldy delivered an ad-dress on "Industrial Problems," in which she criticized the pending legislation in Republican side took a hand, and later in came to this country bearing the commishad been so severe that it materially damthe afternoon Grosvenor (Rep. O.) took Wheeler to task for "inopportune protest,"

of the arrest and imprisonment of Fili-pinos who had been in insurrection, but who had later surrendered, there had been some unquestioned trenching upon the functions of the civil authorities by the

is any part of the archipelago the control of which could be trusted to native troops, and the witness replied that he did not

Senator Culberson questioned the witness as to the necessity of keeping as many as 30,000 American troops in the islands, and the latter replied that Captain Allen estimated that with all the provinces paolfied, 15,000 American troops would be suf-ficient. For himself he thought it would be desirable to continue small detachments troops at convenient points 'all over the Islands, for the purpose of preventing disorder and violence, and serving as a moral restraint. In this connection, Senator Lodge stated that the Secretary of War had informed him that when present orders are carried into effect there will be left in the island 1225 officers and 25,334 enlisted men. Speaking of the general condition of th

pacified provinces, Governor Taft said that in all these provinces the people are going about their usual avocations. In one province not a hostile shot had been fired

for two years. "Is it true," asked Senator Culberson, "that under existing law they are not at liberty to advocate an independent or a separate form of government?" 'No; they are not.'

O'ROURKE'S naces in the reverbatory plant have been blown in, and eight of the McDougal fur-naces in the roasting building have been fired up. It will probably be several weeks yet before everything is running at ful blast, MEET NEXT IN NEW ORLEANS

Doings of the Woman Suffrage Con vention.

Congress providing for the abelishment of the sick-leave Government clerks, on the ground that women were constantly

no women are employed, she said, the percentage of absence for sickness was

but natural that those who have

to the Philippine Islands, she said:

greater.

cepted.

carried.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14-Before the National Woman Suffrage Association met today the delegates gathered in in-The Great Trainer Put formal conference for the purpose of dis cussing press work. Mrs. Elnora M. Babcock presided, Mrs. Young, of South

the

His Faith in Nerves. **ENDURANCE HE WANTED!**

> The ablest manager of professional athletes in the world, Thomas O'Rourke. of New York City, writing to the proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound on January 11, said:

SECRET OUT

"One of the most important features in the training of an athlete is to invigorate his nervous system, and nothing ever takes the place of Paine's Celery Compound to accomplish this! It facilitates getting a man in prime condition. In my experience in handling athletes I have never found anything equal to it."

This from a man of whom the most wonderful champion of the world said, when one of Mr. O'Rourke's pupils had won the world's championship: "The secret of O'Rourke's success I cannot understand. Wonderful endurance and an inexhaustible supply or nerve force distinguishes the men he coaches from their opponents in every battle."

Mrs. Catt said in response that only the depiction of the number of men during the Civil War was responsible for wothen For the past Il years Mr. O'Rourke has been recognized as the greatest olding office. As the pressure for patronage grows stronger, she declared, it is trainer in the world. While he was coaching George Dixon, that young



THOMAS F. O'BOURKE.

athlete was the world's champion. Sharkey, who was at first a rough and tumble giant, under O'Rourke's training developed into an even-tempered, hardy, strong, rugged boxer.

The above unsolicited words from Mr. O'Rourke, who, by the way, has been the owner of the Broadway Athletic Club, the Lenox Club, the Coney Island Club and Royals Golf Club, and who is known to be one of the finest gentlemen among the devotees of the manly art, tell the whole story. He found in Paine's Cel-

While this remedy has effected thou-

sands of cures among those who are

sick, and has restored, to healthy life

innumerable men and women whose

nervous systems have been shattered,

and who were suffering from the symp-

toms of the beginning of a deep-rooted

impairment of the nervous system-it

is worth noting that even in those ex-

hausting contests where absolutely per-

fect nerves are pre-eminently needed.

this remedy has also been found equally

as beneficial in repairing the exhaustion

If such men, who require above every-

thing else-above muscles (which cannot

develop without good nerves); above

courage, which no man with weak nerves

ever had-who require above everything

else perfect nerves-if such men have

found it necessary to feed the nerves and

brain with the food nature requires-it

is good proof that this greatest of all

due to the high training.

incident by the ordinary amenities which

ston of the King of France, would be have overraled the action of George Washingon in sending a commissioon to meet him and accompanying him over the country? Wheeler-No, I would have been projoin in the commission to welcome the Marquis in Fayette. He was a great soldier, a great fighter, and fought for rights of the American people. (Applause.) But this man represents that Kingism or flunkeyism that seeks to enslave the labor of every people under the Stin.

of the war revenue taxes. This being pension day, the House went into com-mittee of the whole and took up the con-Gillett (Rep., Mass.)-Doca the gentle. man criticise the Democratic Administra-tion of Buchanan in receiving the Prince sideration of private pension bills on of Wales

Wheeler-That is a very different thing. (Laughter and derisive cries on the Re-publican side.) We received him, not as are receiving this man, if 1 recollect rightly, but he came as the official head of his government, Grosvenor-On the contrary, he came

under another name, and the attendant that was with him came incognito also oming as a mere private citizen, and was taken charge of by the Government dur-ing his entire stay in the United States, and dined at the White House by a Democratic President at the time when Democ

wheeler-If the gentleman is correct, the people of the United Statos are to be desired. But until the inauguration of attitude of that Democratic Administration.

Amid great confusion and cries of "Regular order" Boutell (Rep., Ill.) said the criticism made on the head of one of our great departments should not go unan-swered. No man in recent years, he detanging alliances with foreign powers, Then the bellef and fixed judgment of well nigh every patriotic citizen was overturned and for the first time we wit-transition of the United States. overturned and for the first time we will-nessed a President of the United States, ided and erged on by a phinble fluckey in the State Department, stretching his arms across the water to embrace the historic enemies of the American people. From that good hour until now we have ended and the excitement occasioned by Wheeler's speech then subsided and the conditionation of pension bills what resumed. consideration of pension bills was resumed.

Sequel to the Speech.

ism, our truenlency here and the dis-graceful sycophanes of the representa-tives of the Republic at the feet of Great There was a sequel to Wheeler's speech later in the day, when Grosvenor secured Britain, and now, when it serves the purthe floor and replied at length to what the prise of some other great nation, the pitt-able spectacle is presented that we have been hugging to our bosom during the institute of the Prince of Wales in 1860, Grossener termatically and persistently attempted to destroy the liberties of the American peo-pie since the battle of Yorktown. "We find now, despite the fact that the present Administration is a fraid, even in the face of its great majority, to ask an spiroprintion of \$60,000 or \$100,000 to pay some bouidet, straumond good, laced

riation of \$60,000 or \$160,000 to pay shoulder-strapped, gold-laced Just at the time when the American to cross the water and bend the mid kies the hand of some English that while this very pithable spec. s being presented to us, it is become against the reception of Prince Henry. The speech of the gentle-man from Kentucky would be exploited in Europe. tomorrow, on the eve of the Prince's departure, as the message of the American people to their guest. Wheeler interposed at this point to say that he should gladly welcome any gen-tieman from abroad; what he objected to was the official color to be given to the visit. Then, and Grosvenor proceeded to read what he had said criticising the President for making a new precedent in connection with the coronation of King Edward, Wheeler Interrupted to say that while he had not desired to bring into the discussion, what he dematter ploted is the report that the President in. tends to send a member of his family to the coronation. "Oh, if it is simply a matter of a your girl going to the coronation of a gentle-man and a lady," observed Grosvenor. "I will not pursue it. So far as the young indy is concerned," he added, "I can tell the gentleman one thing: She would give him a great deal of trouble if she would



ADMIRAL VON BAUDISSIN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 .- Admiral Von Baudissin, commander of the German Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, was kept busy today receiving and returning calls. In the morning, wearing full uniform, with many decorations, and accompanied by Lieutenant von Wurtemburg, he called upon Mayor Adolph Lanker, of Hobo-ken, and was introduced to some of the city officials before he returned to the yacht. Major-General Brooke, commanding the Department of the East, called on Admirel von Baudissin shortly before noon, and was received with much ceremony. He spent some time with the German Admiral in the later's private calif At 2 o'clock this afternoon, Admiral Barker, of the Brooklyn navy-yard, returned the call of Admiral von Baudissin made yesterday. After the Aracican Admiral took his departure, the German Admiral left for New York in citizen's attire to make calls on several New York families he met in Kiel, Germany. Tonight he was the guest at a dinner of his brother-in-law, Alfred C. Johnston, of this city, Mayor of New York visited the Hohenzollern late in the afternoon, but as the Admirel was absent he remained only a few minutes. Painters and bur-nishers are at work everywhere on the Hohenzollern, making her ready for the reception of the Frince.

pointed by the President is not to exceed

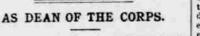
aged his health. This code includes the treason act. There is no provision for a jury, as 50 per cent of the people are too ignorant to sit on a jury. "I am bound to add," he went on, "that the difficulty of selecting Judges who are above re-proach makes it certain that the selection absenting themselves. This she said, was a covert attack on womanhood. In the Interstate Commerce Commission, where of juries would lead to nothing but coruption and injustice."

Governor Taft said that in the matter military forces. Senator Culberson asked whether there

think it would be advisable.

Captured by Panay Scouts.

MANILA, Feb. 14.-The Panay scouts, inder command of Captain Walker, in an engagement in the Island of Samar, re-cently captured seven rifles and numerous belos, killed a number of Filipinos, and also killed the officer in command, who vens a notorious renegade named Winfrey, a deserter from the Forty-third Regiment. whom the American troops had for months been endeavoring to capture. A man been named Long, who deserted with Winfrey, is still operating with the Filipinos,



votes shall be considered less and less eligible for Government positions. Susan B. Anthony said she believed in carrying the gospel of woman suffrage to every convention of men and women that could be reached. She pleaded for suf-frage for the women of Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines. After referring to the methods the 500 school teachers who had gone "Think of them being put under the heeof the barbarians of the Philippines, and the barbarians sent from this country who are worse than the Filipines." The latter remark was loudly applaud-The convention then took up the ques-The convention then took up the ques-tion of deciding upon the place of meeting in 1903. Niagara Fails, St. Louis, Denver, New Orleans and Baltimore were in the field for the honor. Rev. Anna Shaw strongly favored New Orleans and moved that the invitation from that city be ac-

A proposed amendment to the constitu-tion affecting the number of persons entitled to vote at the annual conven brought out considerable discussion. fore the question was disposed of, a recress was taken until 2:30 o'clock.

frage conference was agreed upon today at an adjourned meeting of the interna-tional delegates. Susan B. Anthony was elected chairman. The representation of

each country in the convention by three delegates was decided upon, and invita-tions will be extended to all countries not represented to send three delegates to the convention, which will be held at a time and place not yet determined upon. At the afternoon session, discussion of the pending amendment was resumed. As finally passed, the amendment reads as follows

The motion was unanim

"The persons entitled to vote at the an-nual convention shall be the general officers of this association, the chairmen of the standing committees, the state presi-dents and state members of the National executive committee, and one delegate for ery Compound nature's food for the



inkey to cross the water and bend the ice and kies the hand of some English King: that while this very plitable spec-tacle is being presented to us, it is be-ing heralded abroad that in 1898, when we were seeking to strike the shackles of seridom from off the heels of Cuba, that on was then secretly attempting to form a coalition of the great powers of world to prevent that interpositio And it has not caused a ripple in diplomatic circles. It has been the boast of America, diplomacy to the contrary not. ithstanding, that when our State Depertment said 'No,' we meant 'No,' and when we said 'Yes,' we meant 'Yes,' "It remained for the present and the

and rehearsed the history of the visit of the Prince of Wales to this country in 1939 and his reception by President Bu-

During the day 125 private pension bills

When the House met it was agreed that when it adjourned today it be to meet Monday next. Payne, the floor leader of

the majority, gave notice that Monday be would call up the bill for the repeal

Wheeler Begins His Abuse.

Wheeler (Dem. Ky.), during considera-

tion of one of the private pension bills, delivered a sensational speech in denun-ciation of Great Britain, based on the

recent revelations regarding that gov-erament's attitude toward the United States during the Spanish War. "Mr. Chairman," sold he, "I have read with fively interest the recent exposure and criticism in the press of the attitude of Great British and the other Evenness

of Great Britain and the other European powers toward the Republic during the war of 1898

President McKinley in 1857, there never was any division of sentiment upon one great question, and that was the splen-did isolation of the Republic and its fixed determination to hold aborf from all en-

made ourselves a laughing stock at every court in Europe because of our flunkey.

"Divisions of public sentiment among

were passed in 27 minutes.

entening.

chanan

just closed Republican Administration to inaugurate a system of European diplomwith a kid-gloved, velvet-tongued gentleman, who had to travel out of his way to find a response to a plain cate-gorical question. We are destroying the Integrity and the pride and the intelli-gence and the honesty of that great de. partment of the Government.

His Opinion of the President.

I have a respect for the present occupant of the White House. I frankly avow I think he is too honest to be pal-I frankly atable to the average Republican parti-sun; a triffe quiotic, it is true, hasty tempered, full blooded, and not exactly inughter.) desirable to many of our citizens, and I indulge the hope that the lingering ele-ment of Americanism will induce him, a first opportunity, to boot out that man in the State Department, who adgment, has brought us to this humiliating condition.

"England a friend of the United States? would to God she were. But what a spectacle have we presented in order to be able to boast that we have the friendof Great Britain and have become a world power. Never before in the his, tory of the Republic has there been a struggle for freedom on the part of any people that Representatives in this chamber did not hasten to declare that we regarded with solicitude the endeavors and efforts of a people to obtain their own liberty. For more than four years we have witnessed Great Britain main. taining military stations inside the horder of two republics. We have seen her agents going up and down this country enlisting men and buying materials of War.

We have swung further away from democratic traditions, from republican ideas and from republican principles in the last five years than in the previous 100 years. Things are now accepted as a matter of course that would have shocked the intelligence of our forefathers be-yond all endurance, all growing out of this striving to lock arms with the great European powers and become a world power, to foster this new idea of diplom sitting quietly by and allowing a representative of one great power to as-semble in his regidence in the capital of the Republic the representatives of every other great nation and make a cold-blood. ed and deliberate demand, or request, that they join with him in a determina. tion, arbitrarily and with force, to pre-vent the American people from acvent the American people from ac-complishing what they have determined accomplish. It may be well enough the representatives of foreign countries with courtesy and consideration,

"I do declare that if the publication in press is true, this man Pauncefote ht to be ordered to take the first ship the ought to to cross the waters. We want no such man in the Republic. If he comes here represent his government, well and good, but if he comes here to hatch conspiracles, to attempt to force his wishes and his ideas upon the American people, the sconer we are rid of him the betthe ter it will be

only restrained from discussion of what I regard as the most unfortunate

Insult to Germans.

Grosvenor then took up Wheeler's speech, reading from it the term "little Dutchman," which Waceler had applied to Prince Henry and his remarks about his indifference to the good-will of the German people. Grosvenor commented upon this language, saying that while the gentleman might be indifferent now as to the good-will of the Germans, it would be different "late in the Fail, when persim

mous are ripe." Grosvenor described at some length the visit of the Prince of Wales in tour of the country, the honors showered upon him by President Buchanan, who he said, rushed out of the White House and met him with extended arms, as if he had been "the traditional prodigal s and the state dinner accorded him. Prince was but a boy, he said, and the honor done him was honor royal blood in his veins. As to the visit of Prince Henry, he is a brother of the German Emperor. He is not a Dutchman but a Teuton, a German. He is an Admiral of the German Navy, and the same who had been sent to Manila to protect German interests, and when one of his ships got in the way Dewey informed him that if the ship did not get out of the way in short order there would be trouble

"Then he took it away like a gentleman," remarked Grosvenor, amid laughter. time of war." Wheeler secured five minutes in which to answer Grosvenor. 'l protest in the name of Democracy and Republicanism. said he, "not against the reception of this German, if he is not a Dutchman-and it is certainly not a badge of dishonor to be a Dutchman-nor is it a badge of dishonor The to be a German-I protest against the official reception of this German. I object corps follows: to the Republic of the United States un-

dertaking to play the flunkey at the feet of a little German Prince, and I object to the United States sending emissaries abroad to whistle their fingers and dance attendance at the antechamber of some Britisher because he is going to wear the The House then proceeded with the con

sideration of pension bills, 125 of which were passed in 37 minutes, which is the record since the list Congress for speed. At \$159 P. M. the House adjourned until Monday.

To Cure Grip in Two Days Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes cause, E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

The statement by Clay started quite a long discussion of the subject of ate employes, participated in by Berry, Lodge, Teller, Turner and Dubols. The resolution was recommitted, with instructions to investigate the cleri-

cal force of the Senate. The bill to provide for a permanent census office was taken up. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, made an argument against the committee amendment increasing the salary of the Director of the Census from \$300 to \$7500 per annum. Quarles made a vigorous defense of the amendment. Al-

lison moved to make the director's sal-ary \$600 instead of \$7500. Rejected, 15 to The committee amendment was

adopted. At 3 o'clock, under special order, the Senate Senate began consideration of private pension bills. In 55 minutes the calendar was cleared of pension bills, 127 being

THERE A bill was passed authorizing the President to appoint William B. Franklin, formerly Colonel of the Twelfth United States Infantry, as a Colonel and lace him on the retired list with that Fank.

End & Anadarko Railway Company. Penrose presented resolutions expres-sing the sorrow of the Senate at the death of the late Representative M. A. Brosius. Eulogics were pronounced by Penrose, Gallinger, McComas and Spooner, and the Senate, at 5 o'clock, ad-

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

Created by the War Department's New Army Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The War De partment's bill for the reorganization of the Army staff branches and the creating of a general staff corps was transmitted to Chairman Hull, of the House military committee, and by him introduced. It consolidates the Quartermaster's, sistence and Paymaster's Departments in division of supplies, under an officer ranking as Major-General with Brigadier-Generals in charge of the branches of supplies, commissary, finance and transrtation. "The general staff corps" is consider the "military policy of the portation country and prepare comprehensive plan for the National defense and for the mobilization of the military forces in It also has charge of all questions affecting the Army and the co-operation of the Army and Navy, plans of campaign, armament, equipment, etc A Lieutenant-General is at the head of

this board with one Major-General, one Brigadier-General, four Colonels and numerous officers of lower rank. provision creating the general staff

"The President is authorized to detail from the Army at large officers of the rank hereinafter named, who shall be designated the general staff corps, and whose du-

ties shall be: "To consider the military policy of the country and prepare comprehensive plans for the National defense and for the mobilization of the military forces in time of

war. To consider and report on all questions affecting the welfare and efficiency of the Army, including organization, methods of administration, armament, equipment, transportation, plans of campaign collection of military information and such

Advocates the Geary Plan

WASHINGTON, Feb. H .-- Max Evaris of New York, made an argument before Senate committee on immigration to day, in opposition to the passage of the exclusion bill agreed upon by the Western members of Congress. He appeared as the representative of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and said that his special desire is to secure the alteration of the bill so as to facilitate the transit of Chinamen through the United States He does not, he said, object to the pass-

age of a Chinese exclusion bill drawt upon the lines of the Geary bill. HONOLULU COURT ROW.

Judge Gear Releases Murderers, Po lice Rearrest Them.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14 -- Mail advices from Honelulu are to the effect that Sen ator George R. Carter, of the Hawallan Legislature, has received a personal letter from President Roosevelt, asking for a statement of the political situation in Hawall. Senator Carter will leave for Washington February II to present the matter in person, President Roosevelt's request the right of way through Oklahoma Ter-ritory and the Indian Territory to the caused unusual interest in Honolulu p litical circles.

The differences between Judge Gear, of the First Circuit Court, and Attorney-General Dole as to the methods of proceeding against "transition-period prison-ers" resulted in a remarkable court proceeding, during which 12 murder indictthents were disposed of in an hour, last Wednesday afternoon. Dole asked that the cases be continued, as he claimed that they were dependent upon a decision in the Csaki Mankichi case at Washington. Gear refused to grant a continuance.

There were several bitter courtroom passages between the Attorney-General and the Judge. Gear held that as the indjetthe Judge. Gcar held that as the indict-ments had been brought, and the defendants demanded a trial, he could not postpone, while Dole argued that as the defendams had been convicted before whether the conviction was legal or not and the question of legality of the conviction was pending in the United States Su Court, continuances should be granted. When Gear finally refused con

tinuances and ordered the cases tried. Dole withdrew from the courtroom and refused to take any part in the cases at all. The esult was that four acknowledged mur-Gerers were brought to trial with no prosecution, and no evidence being brought against them, the jury in each case was instructed to return a verdict of guilty. The police promptly rearrested the men, as they were set free, however,

and are holding them under the old cor victions;

Dr. John L. Million Dead.

SPRINGFIELD, III., Feb. 14 .- Dr. John L. Million, one of the most prominent physicians in this city. died today, aged 75 years. He was a surgeon in the Thir-ty-first Illinois Infantry-General John A. Logan's regiment-during the Civil War. For 30 years he was chief medical exam-iner of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and was a member of the Board of Pension Examiners under Presidents Cleveland and McKinley.

Four Hundred Families Homeless.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 14.-The town of South Mills, N. C., near the Dismai Swamp, was practically destroyed by fire other professional matter as may be re-ferred to them. To devise means for the ported homeless. A rough estimate places co-operation of the military and naval the loss at \$120,000

Pauncefote's Action in Ambassador' every fraction of 100. Meeting Before the War. Section 4 of article 7 of the constitution

LONDON, Feb. 14 .- The Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Lord Cranbourne, replying in the House Commons today to a question of Henry Norman (Liberal) on the subject of the the British Ambassador 1.1 action Washington, Lord Pauncefote, April 14,

1858, said: "The meeting which occurred April 14, 1898, was convened by Lord Pauncefote. as dean of the Ambassadors, at the ver-bal suggestion of some of his colleagues Whatever opinions were expressed by Lord Pauncefote during the discussion which was of an informal character, were personal to himself and not pursuant to instruction from Her Majesty's Govern-ment. The discussion resulted in an agreement to forward an identical tele gram to their respective governments, suggesting a further communication to the United States Government. On recharge ceipt of this message, the British Gov ernment immediately replied by object

ing to the terms of the communication as injudicious. Two days later Lord Pauncefete was informed that Her Majesty's Government had decided to take no action. We, at that time, had no in-formation of the attitude of the German Government.

The committee of the International Arbitration and Peace Association in London today unanimously passed a resolu-tion to the effect that after full consideration of the reply of Lord Cranbourne to Henry Norman, in the House of Com-mons, from which it appears Great Britain declined to associate itself with the chief Continental powers in a second note to the United States, urging a peaceful settlement of the dispute with Spain, which course The Hngue conven-tion declared it to be the duty of the powers, when a dispute occurs between any two of them, and while the committe fully shares the desire of all classes of the Midland, the British that there should be perman-

ent pence and friendship between Great Britain and the United States, the committee views with alarm the fact that there should be any attempt to use that natural bond as a means of offending the moral sentiment of the rest of the world or in betraying those supreme interests on which depend general peace.

Lawyer Patrick's Trial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- Albert Osborn, handwriting expert, was again on the witness-stand today, in the trial of Albert T. Patrick, charged with having mur-dered William M. Bloc, the Texas millionaire. Counsel for the defense sub cted Mr. Osborn to a rigorous cross-examination.

Washoe Smelters Resume.

ANACONDA, Mont., Feb, 14-The hill pon which the Washoe smelters are lo presents a busy scene today. The machinery of two more buildings has been

was amended as follows: "In the election of officers, each memher of the committee may cast one vote An absent member may have her vote cast

by a delegate from her own state, whom she has authorized to do so, by giving her proxy and her credentials to said person who shall file both with the credentials comlittee.

Toward the close of the afternoon see on, ex-Senator Frank Cannon, of Utah, addressed the convention. He was received with loud applause, and he declared that women have the right to vote the same as men. The only question involved is, is it a duty? Men discharge the duties of voting in their own way, but the question is whether they have discharged their duty before God and mankind so that women are not needed to assist in its dis-

GATES' LATEST VENTURE.

Big Syndicate Buys Controlling Interest in Colorado & Southern.

remedies, the discovery of one of Amer-CHICAGO, Feb. 14. - The Tribune to ica's ablest professors, accomplishes all

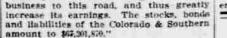
morrow will say: "John W. Gates, John W. Mitchell, Isaac Ellwood and those associated with that is claimed for It. Every man or woman whose nervous system is not in perfect condition will them in the control of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company appear to have find that this remedy will make it so! another venture. It is learned from good No other remedy in the world was ever authority that they have purchased a con-trolling interest in the Colorado & Southso universally acknowledged by physicians and all those who have manly and This road runs from Denver to ern. womanly development in hand to be so Texas Line, Tex., 356 miles, and its other perfectly adapted to cases of failing division branches and extensions compris health and lagging vitality. a mileage of 785, making the total length of miles operated 1142. The company also owns a majority of the stock of the Denver & Fort Worth Railroad and has a half

vidson, of Pekay, who was brought here from Eddyville to keep him from being lynched, is closely guarded at the County interest in the Colorado Midland Railway, which runs from Colorado Springs to Jall, as it is said a mob is now about to Grand Junction, Colo, The Rio Grande start for this city. owns the other half interest of

nerves.

Well-Known Nevada Cattleman Dead "The mines and plants of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company are all located on the line of the Colorado & Southern and

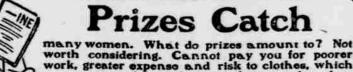
RENO, Nev., Feb. 14.-John R. Bradley one of the best-known cattlemen of Ne the Denver & Rio Grande. By the ac-quisition of the Colorado & Southern, the Gates syndicate means to give all of its merly had large cattle interests in Eastern Nevada.



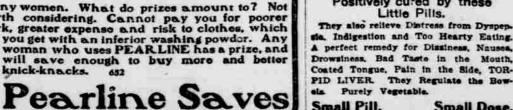
Mob Gathering to Lynch a Flend. OSKALOOSA, Ia., Feb. 14.-The 12-year-old daughter of William Gallagher, living 14 miles northeast of Eldyville, was criminally assaulted last sight She accused lic highway, and may die. Ed Davidson, of Pekay, and he was ar-rested at his home and returned to Ed-dyville. News of the affair spreading in the vicinity, a mob hastily gathered near the jail and made preparations for a lynch-ing, but Davidson was slipped out of the

the Denver & Rio Grande. By the ac-quisition of the Colorado & Southern, the

back door and hurried to Ottumwa. OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 14-Edward Datarted up, and altogether four of them



you get with an inferior washing powdor. Any woman who uses PEAR LINE has a prize, and will save enough to buy more and better knick-knacks. 652



Small Pill. Small Dosc. Small Price.



Positively cured by these

They also relieve Distress from Dysper sia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dissiness, Nauses, owsiness. Bad Taste in the Mouth,