CUBAN TARIFF ROW

Arbitrators Try to Settle the Conflict Over Reciprocity.

DISCUSS COMPROMISE OFFERS

Entire Harmony Prevailed at the Meeting, Still It Was Barren of Results-Another Session Today.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Late this aftermoon the work of harmonizing the conflict over Cuban reciprocity had progressed so far that a committee of con-ferces or arbitrators, representing the two sides of the controversy, assembled to frame a compromise agreement. The meeting occurred in the private quarters of the ways and means committee-room with Chairman Payne and Representa-tives Dalzell and Cannon present in behalf of the ways and means reciprocity element, while five members of the oppo-sition, namely, Representatives Metcalf, Dick, Tayler, Fordney and Morris, acted as arbitrators in behalf of the Republi-cans who have resisted the ways and means committee's original plan of 20 per cent reciprocity for an unlimited period. The conference lasted about two hours,

and was not productive of final results, an adjournment being taken until 2 P. M. tomorrow. All the plans of compromise that have been suggested were reviewed, particularly that limiting the reciprocity period until December, 1962. Beyond the discussion of several plans, no action was taken. When the conference closed it was stated that the discussion was along such harmonious lines that an agreement seems assured. Chairman Payne and his associates seemed to be less confident than the other conferees that an agreement is a significant conference.

Prior to the meeting of the arbitrators the element opposing the ways and means plan assembled to determine on a course of action. It was decided to name five conferees instead of three, in order to of action. It was decided to name five and sympathy to the people and govern-conferees instead of three, in order to ments of the South African Republics, make the body more representative of the appealing to the British Government to deemed desirable not to give the conferees final power to make terms, but only to consider and report back. This precaution was taken in order that there might be a full understanding of the compromise plan by all of those who opposed the conference. by all of those who opposed the original ways and means plan. Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, who directed the contest at the outset, was asked to go on the conference, but he declined, and instead nominated the committee of five, subsequently named by the conference,

LABOR PROBLEM IN PHILIPPINES. Barrows Says the Natives Only Are

Capable of Agricultural Work. WASHINGTON, March 13. - David P. Barrows was again before the Senate committee on Philippines today, and was subjected to a series of interrogatories by the members. In answer to a question by Carmack, Mr. Barrows said that a majority of the adult Christianized element in the islands could read and write. In the provinces had been stated with the provinces had been stated with the provinces between the stated with the state In the provinces he had visited, Mr. Barrows said, the arable land that could be brought under rice or sugar culture is very generally occupied, and claimed his observation had been that the Filipino is the only agricultural element, the Chinese not working much in the sun. He did not think that white men could be induced to do the manual and plantation labor of the islands. There is no danger to be feared, he said, from the importation of Filipino labor into this country.

Answering a question by Dubots, Mr. Barrows said that the investments that will attract capital in the Philippines are agricultural and not manufacturing. He said, in response to a question by Allison, that the Filipinos are rap-Allison, that the Filipinos are rap-fdly becoming interested in what the Govnent proposes to do for them, and are warmly giving the measures of the Taft warmy giving the measures of the Tart-government trial. "It would be surpris-ing," said Mr. Barrows, answering a query of Senator Hale, "if men who had been struggling for years and been mak-ing sacrifices with the idea of independence could be able to dismiss the thought from their minds at once." Mr. Barrows said he did not expect he

would live to see the day when the Fil-ipinos would be capable of self-govern-"The Filipino is not born," "who could control, to say nothing governing justly, the Philippine Isl-

For the Igorrotes and the other wild tribes, Mr. Barrows said, some sort of Governmental control should be devised to put an end to their marauding expedi-These tribes apparently are well disposed toward the Americans, however, and he thought by judicious management and kindness their districts could be opened to trade.

Answering a question by Senator Diet-rich, Mr. Barrows said he had seen very little evidence of cruelty by American sol-diers. The water cure, he thought, had not been as severe as was reported. In concluding his testimony Mr. Barrows ness of the Filipinos to co-operate with and their general confidence in the intentions of the United States.

CHINESE EXCLUSION BILLS.

House Foreign Affairs Committee Votes Against Sherman Measure. WASHINGTON, March 12.—The House committee on foreign affairs today voted against considering the bill of Represent-ative Sherman, of New York, continuing the existing Chinese exclusion law, and then voted to proceed by continuous ses-sions with the consideration of the Mitchell-Kahn Chinese exclusion measure, having the indorsement of the Pa cific Coast Senators and members. The actual work on this bill by sections be gan this afternoon, and is likely to proceed uninterruptedly until results are se-

The first nine pages, including the important exclusion sections, were approved with a few verbal changes. The part approved also covers the provisions prevent-ing Chinese laborers from going to the Philippines or from coming from the Philippines to this country. The action of the committee on the exclusion section was practically unanimous. The remainder of the bill yet to be passed upon covers administrative detail, so that the action today in support of the Mitchell-Kahn exclusion measure with amendments clearly restricts it to Chinese laborers.

The Metric System.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-The bill adopt the weights and measures of the metric system as the standard for the United States, as introduced by Representative Shafroth, of Colorado, was today ordered favorably reported by the, House committee on coinage, weights an A measures. It provides that after January 1, 1904, all the departments of the Gov-1, 1994, all the departments of the Government of the United States, in The transaction of all business requiring the transaction of all business requiring the duty of the public to do its part, and of the use of weights and measurements, except use of weights and measurements, except in completing the survey of public leads, shall use only the weights and measures of the metric system, and after January 1, 1904, the weights and measures of the metric system will be the legal standard weights and measures of and in the

ment for information as to alleged irregment for information as to alleged irreg-ularities of the transport service. Representative Richardson, of Tennes-see, originally introduced the resolution calling for reports by Colonel J. L. Cham-berlain and Colonel M. F. Maus, of the Inspector-General's office of the Army, as to the transport service. This resolution, when called up in the committee today, brought on a vigorous discussion between enight on a vigorous discussion between epresentative Hay and Representative Parker. By a party vote the request for the reports of Colonel Chamberlain and Colonel Maus was struck out, and a substitute adopted, asking the Secretary of War for "all facts that have come to his knowledge as to the condition of the transport service between San Francisco and the Philippines."

Presidential Nominations. WASHINGTON, March 13.-The Presi-

nt today sent the following nominations Edward W. Beattle, Surveyor-General of

Registers of Land Offices-Clarence Schuyler, at Fargo, N. D.; George B. Winship, at Grand Forks, N. D. Receiver of Public Moneys—Harvey J. Rice, at Huron, S. D. Army—William S. Lowe, of Maryland, Assistant Surgeon of Volunteers, with rank of Captain

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Senator Pat-terson, of Colorado, today gave notice of the following amendment, which he proposes to sidy bill: offer to the pending ship sub-

"That none of the compensation, subsidy or allowance herein provided for shall be paid for or upon any vessel for any voyage thereof that has employed in its crew any Chinese person not entitled to admission to the United States or to the territory thereof."

Secretary Hay Explains.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The resolu-tion of Representative Burleson, of Texas, asking the State Department for information as to requests by Rev. Hiram W. Thomas to bear relief funds to the Boer concentration camps, was ordered reported by the House committee on foreign affairs today. A letter from Secretary Hay was presented by Chairman Hitt, explain-ing the circumstances of the case.

A Pro-Boer Resolution.

WASHINGTON, March 13 .- Representative Randall, of Texas, today introduced a joint resolution extending recognition

Hale, who is a leading member of the Senate committee on appropriations and also of the Republican steering com-tee, today expressed the opinion that it gress would be prepared to adjourn for the season about June 10.

To Increase Utah's Area. WASHINGTON, March 13.-Representa

e Sutherland, of Utah, today introduced a bill annexing that portion of Arizona north and west of the center of the Colorado River to the State of Utah.

Advice to Frank Snow and Jack Kerrigan-Don't interfere with the election tomorrow. If you get into trouble you'll not soon get a chance to interfere with another election.

BRYAN AT WASHINGTON.

Held an Informal Levee With Senators and Representatives.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—William J. Bryan arrived in Washington today from New York, en route to Harrisburg, Pa, The fusion members of the Nebraska del-egation in Congress took breakfast with him and later he visited the Capitol. At the Capitol Mr. Bryan appeared in the, members' corridor of the House of Rep-resentatives and immediately was surrounded by a large crowd of Representa-tives, who gave him a hearty welcomes. For some time he held an informal lewie, most of the Democratic and quite a num ber of Republican members being pre-sented to him. The informal reception lasted some time, and during its coatinu-ance Speaker Henderson came from his private office, and Representative Little-field, of Maine, temporarily vacated the chair of the House, in committee of the whole, in order to join in the greeting. When Representative Grosvenor, of Ohjo, shook hands with the Nebreska man there was an exchange of good-nature & badinage on Presidential candidacies. Representative Swanson, of Virginia, raised a laugh when, referring to the Republican controversy on Cuban reciprocity, he said Mr. Grosvenor had been "infused with 20 per cent of Democracy.'

Mr. Bryan took lunch at the House wing. Later in the day he paid a visit to the Senate wing. He was there entertained in the marble reception-room, and met most of the Democratic rend many of the Republican Senators. His conference with them was generally brick, and, as a rule, was devoted simply to an exchange of so-cial greetings. Mr. Bryan said that his visit to the Capitol was without political

significance.

The Post will say tomorrow that the matter discussed by Mr. Bryan with the the abandoned For: Bridger, Fort Saunmatter discussed by Mr. Bryan with the Democratic Senators was the resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people. He urged Democratic Senators to use their best endeavors to force an early vote on the resolution by the committee which now has it in charge, and that an issue be made of it.

The Simon, machine counts buying votes. Don't allow it to do

SNRAKE IS BROKEN.

(Continued from First Page.)

satisfaction by all who participated in the conference, for although it was not efthat it raeant the termination of the gi-gantic battle between unionism and nonunionism that has crippled the commerce of Bosbin for the past four days, and has caused great inconvenience and expense to its onerchants and citizens.

When the conference with the Governor ended nothing remained for the committee except to make its report in the Board of Arbitration rooms, to the meeting which had delegated it. After the report had bein adopted the meeting dissolved. //mmediately the decision to call off the strike had been reached, the labor leaders bysrried from the Statehouse to put them-selves in touch with their respective unions, special meetings of which were being held in anticipation of the neces-

alty for quick action of some kind. After the committee had left the Gov-ernor, the latter expressed to the newspaper representatives his great pleasure with the result attained by the conferother employers of labor to see that the men who went out are reinstated, so far

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.-A dis-oatch received here today at the War The Transport Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A spirited controversy occurred before the House committee on military affairs today, over the resolution calling on the War Depart-

FOR AND AGAINST BOUNTY

SENATORS PERKINS AND BERRY SPEAK ON SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

J. P. Morgan's Interest in the Men sure Brought Out-Other Business Transacted.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-After the passage of a considerable number of unobjectionable bills today, the Senate resumed consideration of the ship subsidy measure. Berry, a member of the com-merce committee, which reported the bill, made a vigorous argument in opposition to it. He became involved in a colloquy with Hanna, who maintained that the ships acquired by Mr. Morgan from ability to convince the majority in Congress that it would be right to give their SOVEREIGNTY OVER CUBA out the purpose of the resolution.

gress that it would be right to give their vessels American register.

Hanna replied to some of the points made by Berry, and a brief colloquy ensued, participated in by Hanna, Berry, Spooner and Clay.

"To say," declared Hanna with some warmth, "that the Senators on this side of the chamber who are favoring this measure are thereby fostering a power to build a monopoly or favor any syndicate is unfair. If a newspaper report is to be taken as proof to sustain the statements that have been made, it is hardly worthy of consideration. Not one ton of these foreign-built vessels, if purchased by Americans, could be admitted to American register or receive any benefit under the ship subsidy bill, and no one knows that ship subsidy bill, and no one knows that better than the Senator from Arkansas." Hanna went on to say that Berry had urged that the enormous powers and influence of Mr. Morgan and his associates would be brought to bear on Congress to secure the admission of foreign-built ves-sels to American register. That was

HERE IS A SAMPLE PRIMARY BALLOT.

them is that the lists of eandidates differ according to location. But the form of Republican ballot throughout is the same.

The regular ticket comes first; the independent next. The voter need make no mistake. By placing an X at the head of the

PRIMARY ELECTION

SAMPLE BALLOT FOR PRECINCT No. 41, IN THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

MARCH 15, 1902

The voter may vote for all the delegates on any of the several tickets printed

below by marking X at the top of the column of names voted for; or he may at

his option vote for one or more delegates separately by marking X before the

FOR DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, MARCH 19, 1902. YOTE FOR THREE

REPUBLICAN PARTY TICKET

Stub to be torn off by the Chairman -

several names voted for.

RECULAR TICKET

J. M. WOODWORTH

A. N. LAKE

JOHN CEII

A ballot like the one appended has been printed for every precinct in the City of Portland. The only difference between

REPRESENTATIVE JENKINS EX-PLAINS HIS THEORY.

General Debate Closed in the Hous on the Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

foreign countries could not participate in the subsidies provided by the pending measure. Perkins, another member offer little inducement to those owners.

Stub to be torn off by the First Clerk

INDEPENDENT TICKET

M. A. FLINN

P. S. DUNNING

C. M. KILGORE

WASHINGTON, March 13.-The House today closed general debate on the post-office appropriation bill and completed office appropriation bil and completed consideration of 12 of the 27 pages of the bill. No amendments were adopted. The principal portion of the general de-bate today was devoted to the discussion of appropriations for several mail facilities. Jenkins (Rep., Wis.) presented a detailed statement of his reasons for

whereby the \$80,000,000 shall be withheld until it is shown that the canal can be constructed for \$200,000,000, the estimated cost. If, when completed, it shall have cost this Government \$199,000,000, the addit, tional \$40,000,000 shall be paid to the Panama Company. If, on the other hand, the canal costs \$250,000,000, then the company will forfelt the amount of consideration it asks of us. Senator Dietrich says he talked the matter over with the agent of the canal company, and the latter thought the company would be willing to accept

Date for Considering Canal Bill.

protection of the President of the United

States, Senator Morgan is not disposed unduly to press consideration of the mat-

Dietrich's Canal Proposal.

Repeating will be unprofitable business. The man who undertakes it will cool his heels in Jail with the man who took money for his

NEW YORK, March 13.-Andrew Carnegle was the chief guest and principal speaker tonight at the seventh annual dinner of the Library Club. Among the other guests were 300 librarians of New York and vicinity. Mr. Carnegie, on the subject of libraries for rural communi-

"I have been much gratified by the many applications of small communities in the West for libraries. And in this connection I will say that, as I know I would have the pleasure of dining here fonight, I felt I ought to do something to deserve that pleasure. I have dealt with about 40 of these applications to-day, and am gind to say that in all, except replaces in the case of the same of cept perhaps two cases. I have seen my

ence of fiction. I have considered the case most carefully. I would not deprive the lover of books of his fiction. Any sort of

ing that, of all books written since the world began, only about 4000 could lay claim to immortality. "And yet," said Mr. Carnegie, "an author is worth the gratitude of the world if he can make an imprint on his own generation.

COPENHAGEN, March 13.-The treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States came up for the first time in open session in the Folke-thing today. The Premier and Foreign Minister, Dr. Deuntzer, replying to sev-eral speakers, said Denmark acted in the best interests of the islanders in negotia-ting the treaty. Denmark in fact is ting the treaty. Denmark, in fact, is merely receiving compensation for her ob-The United States acted in the best faith then inaugurated in a speech by Crum-and with friendliness throughout the ne-packer (Rep. Ind.), in opposition to the gotiations. He felt assured that the great The amount of Republic could and would give the island-reduced in the era better position in the world than they

account of their belief that it will mean universal suffrage and office-holding.

day that several propositions to conver a large block of steel preferred into per cent bonds are now under considera tion, but none, he said, had taken definite form. Latest reports as to the refunding scheme are that \$200,000,000 of the preferred stock, which pays 7 per cent in-terest, is to be retired against an issue of \$250,000,000 bonds, the extra \$50,000,000 of bonds to be used for the purchase of othe properties or for additional working capt tal. On this particular point Mr. Perkins

now in hand. It would be misleading to say that it is likely to meet with greater favor than the others. We are giving the matter our serious consideration and any action we may advise will be for the best interests of the stockholders

The Vatican Suspends Action. ROME, March 13.—It is now authorita-tively reported that Mgr. Sbaretti, who ecently sailed for New York, en route or Manila as apostolic delegate to the Philippines, will, on his arrival in America, receive orders from the Vatican not

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, billous, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills And you'll be all right in the morning

WASHINGTON, March 12 - Senator Morgan, chairman of the Senate committhe Little Ills of Life atorgan, chairman of the Senate Commit-tee on interoceanic canals, was in confer-ence today with members of the Republi-can steering committee of the Senate with reference to the matter of a date for con-Will Save You Weeks sideration of the Nicaragua Canal bill, and while no individual member would un-dertake to say what the committee, as a and Months of Suffering. whole, would do, several of them ex-pressed the opinion that the bill should be made the unfinished business immediately after the disposal of the eleomargarine bill, which has been scheduled for the place of preference after the bill for the

Prompt Attention to the Symptoms of Disease and

Paine's Celery Compound

Will Quickly Banish Your Troubles and Restore Perfect Health.

Prompt care and attention to the little ills of life will often save weeks and months of suffering. If the common symptoms of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, kidney troubles, and persistent headaches are attended to when first experienced, by use of one or two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, these beginnings of serious troubles are forever banished. If you troubles are forever banished. If you are out of sorts, have tired feelings, disturbed sleep, defective digestion, aches in back or side, sluggish circulation, or poisoned blood, Paine's Celery Compound will give to all the functions of the body a fresh supply of nerve food, establishing strength and permanent vigor. Its use courages an abundant supply of pure. fresh blood, without which there can be no health, happiness, or real life. Paine's Celery Compound is a matchless remedy in cases of enfeebled nerves and foul blood. The use of one bottle is sufficient to prove its value. Beware of worthless imitations sold by some dealers. See that the name PAINE'S is on each wrapper and bottle.

DIAMOND DYES give faster and brighter colors than any other dyes.

to proceed beyond Washington, at least for the time being. In view of informa-tion on Philippine matters expected soon at the Vatican from the American Gov-ernment, the Pope deems it prudent to suspend all ecclesiastical action regarding the church in the islands.

Marks an Epoch. VIENNA, March 13.—The newspapers of this city, commenting upon the termina-tion of the United States visit of Prince Henry of Prussia, declare the visit will mark an epoch in the relations between monarchies and republics. The Neus Weiner Tageblatt refers to the visit of the Prince as a striking refutation of the ancient tradition of antagonism between American and European forms of govern-

TOO GREAT EXPENSE.

Not the Reason.

It is not because Pyramid Pile Cure is so expensive that many people decline to give it a trial, but because they find it too great a tax on their credulity to be-lieve that the published letters bearing testimony to the merit of this remedy are genuine and bona fide; specially to those who have realized the suffering incident to piles is it incredible that any one who has been afflicted 25 and 30 years with the worst forms of protruding and bleeding plies should be cured by the application of a simple remedy, when their physician has assured them that the only relief is in a surgical operation. This is rightfully viewed with dread by all those afflicted, as it means at the least a great shock to the nervous system, with more than a pos-sibility of utter collapse and death; in the majority of cases, too, there is a return of the complaint, owing to the fact that

the cause is not removed.

The proprietors of Pyramid Pile Cure agree to forfelt \$1000 to any one who will show a single published testimonial to be not genuine and unsolicited; this latter feature is most gratifying, insamuch as these letters are written solely out of gratitude, and with the hope that those who are afflicted as the writers have been may learn that relief is at hand, at a comparatively trifling expense. Pyramid Pile Cure is for sale by druggists at 50 cents a package, or will be mailed by the makers to any address upon receipt of

Mr. William Lichtenwalter, head of the largest printing house in Canton, O., says: "It is with the utmost pleasure and satisfaction that I can say I believe I am cured of protruding and bleeding piles, after suffering more than 25 years. I have been in bed for two weeks at a time. I have not suffered in the least for over a year, and I used only three 50-cent boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure. I advise every person suffering with this distressing and painful complaint to give this remedy a trial. I have every confidence in it."
Write the Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich., for their book on the causes

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. Perfect Health.

and cure of piles.

Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body. For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure TUTT'S Liver PILLS

SEVENTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE



SPECIALISTS FOR MEN Colored chart of the organs sent on pture, Piles, Kidney and Bladder

Distinctive Methods

MEN'S DISEASES

"WEAKNESS"

That condition commonly known as "weakness" is merely a symptom of chronic inflammation in the prostate giand. It is not a
weakness at all, though in time it brings general debility through its depressing influence
upon the mind of the sufferer. We treat for
the inflammation only and use a local process
entirely, and in years we have not falled to
obtain complete and permanent results. The
cause of "weakness" was discovered by us,
and no other physician can duplicate our cures.

Dr. Talcott & Co.

250 Alder Street, Corner Third

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tableta the remody that cures a cold in one day.

the Constitution,
The following bills were passed: Appro-Commissioner of Navigation's State-

motion of First Lieutenant Joseph M. Simon, revenue cutter service, to the grade of Captain on waiting orders; for the relief of persons who made the first pay-ment for desert land under the act of March 3, 1877, but who were unable to perfect entry thereof; to divide Nebraska into two judicial districts; authorizing the President to appoint Lieutenant Robert Platt. c. S. N., to the rank of Commander; to provide suitable medals for the officers and crew of the old United States vessel-of-war Kearsarge, on board at the time of her fight with the Alabama in July, 1864; granting homesteaders on ders and Fort Laramie military reservations in Wyoming the right to purchase one quarter section of public land on the reservations as pasture or grazing lands; granting to the State of Washington 50,000 acres of land to aid in the continuance, enlargement and maintenance of the Washington State Soldiers' and Sallors'

Berry, a member of the committee commerce, spoke in opposition to the ship subsidy bill. He said that the promoters of the pending bill were urging that it is not such as the measure reported in the hast Congress. It is better, in that during the first year of its operation it would cost less than the measure of last year that had been passed. It is worse, how-ever, in that after the first year it would attisfaction by all was not erconference, for although it was conseded does not compel the beneficiaries of the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation; because it gives particular actions and the expense of its operation actions and the expense of its operation actions and the expense of its operation actions actions and the cost many millions more; because there is no limitation either to the time or to States, and because it gives particular preference to the fast steamship lines, especially the International Navigation Company. He denounced the measure as con-trary to the fundamental law of the land

and absolutely unconstitutional.

Berry had read an article in a New York

ship lines. "We thus see," said Berry, "that it is the intention of Morgan and his associates

plied Hanna,

as by having their vessels brought under American register they would participate in the very profitable coastwise trade of

of the commerce committee, delivered a carefully prepared speech in support of the bill, maintaining that it would add to the prosperity of the country. The Proceedings.

At the opening of the session Wellington presented the credentials of Arthur Pue Gorman, elected a Senator from Maryland for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1903. They were read and filed. Hale presented the conference report upon the diplomatic and Consular app priation bill. The report was agreed to

without comment In reporting the Hepburn bill for construction of an Isthmian canal without amendment, and with a recommendation that it pass, Morgan said the report of the committee would be ready in a day or two, At 2 o'clock the ship subsidy bill was taken up, and Berry spoke in opposition to it. He denounced it as class legisla-tion, which he believed was contrary to

priating \$3000 for the relief of Jean Louis Legare, of the Dominion of Canada, for services rendered and money expended in securing the return to the United States of Sitting Bull and his band; for the pro-

newspaper giving details of a purported arrangement whereby the Morgan steam-ship syndicate "expected to gain control of the White Star, Red Star, Leyland, At-lantic Transport and other great steam-

to form a syndicate which shall control entire shipping interests of the At-"Does the Senator state of his own knowledge of the matter," inquired Hanna, "that Mr. Morgan has purchased the White Star Line?"
"I have no knowledge of the matter."

replied Berry, "except what I have acquired from the article just read."
"You base your statements, then," suggested Hanna, "upon newspaper reports?"
"Yea, I do," replied Berry; "but does the Senator say it is not true?"
"I do not know anything about it," replied Hanna

Berry, continuing, declared that Mr. Morgan and Mr. Griscom, president of the American Line, and their associates would be the beneficiaries of the pending bill. If Mr. Morgan and his associates desire to obtain American register for their foreign-built ships, be has no doubt of their

adds:

the United States. Perkins, a member of the committee on commerce, delivered an extended speech in support of the pending measure. He believes it is the duty of the country to try the experiment proposed. If it prove to be a failure, it could be repealed by Congress, but he is satisfied that in its operation it would be a great success. Every American citizen, he said, is interested either directly or indirectly in the He is satisfied it would be as faring in its good results as any piece of legislation that had been before Con-press for many years. As a shipping man, Perkins pointed out that the pro-posed subsidy or differential, as he preferred to call it, "would not begin to pay one-half of the operating expenses of the

Penrose favorably reported the Chinese bill, and it was placed on the

At 5:10 P M, the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:25 P. M. adjourned. EFFECT OF SUBSIDY BILL.

ment on Mail Pay. WASHINGTON, March 18.-The Secre tary of the Treasury today sent to the Senate a statement from the Commis-sioner of Navigation in response to an inquiry respecting mail, as affected by the subsidy bill. The Commissioner says: "Maximum rates of mail pay are provided by the ship subsidy bill and author-ized by the act of 1901. In some instances the maximum rates proposed are higher than the maximum rates under the act

HOBOS! ILLEGAL VOTERS! BEWAREI

The police cannot "square"

If you attempt to vote at the primary election Saturday you will be arrested. Sheriff Frazier says:

"My deputies will be at the polls instructed to arrest all Illegal voters." Watchers and challengers will have complete information concerning every man in the precinct. Arrested per-

is District Attorney Chamberlain's warning: "Illegal voters will be prosecuted. The election must be honest."

sons will be prosecuted. Here

The penalty is fine and imprisonment. And the police cannot "square" It.

other instances they are the same."
The Commissioner says that the rates proposed by the pending bill are lower at the outset in every instance, except in the general subsidy provided for five years for new vessels going to ports more than 3000 miles distant from the United States than was proposed by the subsidy bill of the last Congress. He says, however, that considerable increase in American ship-building for several years would have re-duced the rates under the former bill, and

"Corresponding increase in American shipbuilding for several years, involving reductions in the relative cost of construc-tion, will permit blds at lower rates for mail contracts than the maximum rates

ated without an act of Congress. Jenkins views attracted much attention. The Proceedings.

It was agreed that general debate on the bill should close in three hours. The annual discussion of items for additional compensation for special mail facilities between Washington and New Orleans and Kansas City and Newton, Kan., was then inaugurated in a speech by Crumspecial appropriations. The amount of these apropriations was reduced in the present bill from \$196,000 to \$187,000, because of the abandonment of the subsidy between New York and Washington. Dur-ing the existence of the subsidy for that portion of the route, he said, the cost of carrying the mails for that distance excessive of the subsidy aggregated \$3400 per There are fears of insurrection and serimile per annum, against an average ous trouble, according throughout the United States of only \$186 the treaty is defeated

The Southern Railway, which received the subsidy between Washington and New Orleans, he said, now received \$669 per mile in regular mall pay, against \$35 when the subsidy was inaugurated in 1898. He contended that the road could not afford to withdraw its fast train if the sub.

sidy were withdrawn.

Underwood (Dem. Ala.) defended the subsidy to the Southern Railway, on the ground that it was absolutely necessary to give the South quick mail facilities. The whole South, he said, was benefited by the extra train, run in return for this appropriation. Smith (Rep. Ill.) discussed the subject

of penny postage.

Jenkins (Rep. Wis.), who advanced the theory that Cuba is now domestic terroritory of the United States in the Republication of the United States in the Republication. lican conference Thursday, gave his rea-sons for his opinion. He quoted many de-cisions of the Supreme Court in support of his contention that "foreign territory must be territory beyond the jurisdiction of the United States," whereas he maintained that Spain had relinquished sov-ereignty over Cuba to the United States, and that such territory could only be relinquished or alienated by Congressional enactment. Holding this view of our relations with Cuba, he argued that Con. gress would waste its time talking of reciprocity with an island under the sov-ereignty of the United States. Jenkins went even further than this, and raised the question as to whether duties col-lected on goods since the ratification of

the treaty of Paris would not have to be

Cochran (Dem. Mo.) made a fervent

speech denouncing the course of the Ad-ministration relative to the British war against the South African Republics. "We have ignored the rights of those republics," he said, "and we have trampled upon the law of nations in doing it. We have an Angiomaniac in the State Department who could do nothing in the cause of the Boers and everything sacred in the unlawful pretensions of Great Britain. (Democratic applause.) In deed and in truth at the outbreak of this war every question of international law involved was decided adversely to the Boers by the Secretary of State. Every contention for which they are fighting was cast aside, and every unlawful assumption of power and authority asserted by Great Britain was confirmed. And now it has come to pass, when the walls of the suffering wives and children of the heards. Boers are bornes to our ears by heroic Boers are borne to our ears by every gale, provoking a responsive chord in the hearts of sympathetic people throughout the world, and they are willing to relieve the sufferings of these un. fortunates, our Secretary of State discovers some rule of international law that shuts the mouth of mercy and palsies the hand of charity. (Democratic ap-plause.) Shame upon this farce. Shame upon this hippodrome by which the American Republic is yoked in the companion-ship of this infamous power, and made to

seem to be a conservator of the brutal hand of its conquering army." The bill was then read for amendment under the five-minute rule. Several minor amendments were voted down. A reso-lution was adopted to authorize the President to invite the families of Marshal Rochambeau and Marquis de la Fayette and the people of France to be present at the unveiling of the statute of Mar-shal Rochambeau in Washington, May 24, 1902, and appropriating \$20,000 to carry

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Post omorrow will say that Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, proposes a new plan in con-nection with the Panama Canal offer

MODERN FICTION.

Carnegie Would Bar From Libraries Books Less Than Three Years Old.

ties, said:
"I have been much gratified by the

ay to grant them.
"We hear a great deal about the influ-

book, except one which exercises a bad influence, is better than no book. But I believe that if a man gives his fortune t endow libraries, he might do well to bar fiction less than three years old." Mr. Carnegie quoted Lord Acton as say-

DANISH ISLANDS TREATY. Premier Deuntzer's Speech in Favor

Plans of the Steel Trust. NEW YORK, March 13.—George Perkins, chairman of the finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation, said to-

"This is one of the several proposition