THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1902.

TO EMPTY BENCHES **Rawlins Begins His Speech**

on the Philippine Bill.

REPUBLICANSLEAVE THE HOUSE

Utah Senator Maintains That the Insular Commission Is Given Too Great Power by the Act.

WASHINGTON, April 2 .- Formal discussion of the bill temporarily to pro-vide a government for the Philippine Islands was begun in the Senate today. Rawlins, of Utah, the leading minority member of the Philippine committee, opened the debate. He denounced the as an unwarranted imposition on the Filipinos, declaring that it would estab-ligh one of the foulest oligarchies in the history of the world. He maintained that the Philippine commission was given too great power by the bill and asserted that under its provisions the islands would be exploited for private gain. While he was speaking, two efforts were made to maintain a quorum, the second resulting in a lively tilt among several Senators, Scott intimating that argument could not influence any Senator.

The Proceedings.

During the consideration of routine business, Hoar presented a resolution for the adjournment of the Senate from Thursday, May 1, to Monday, May 5, the struction, training, discipline and distri-bution of the Army, with the prepara-tion and maintenance of detailed plans for the mobilization of the military forces, the add object being to afford time for a Spring cleaning of the Senate chamber. The resolution went over under the rules.

The Senate then proceeded to the con-sideration of a bill providing for a union railroad station in this city. Patterson attacked the measure. It was, he said, a gift of a great amount of money to railroad corporations. He declared that the values of franchise and property ac-corded to the railroads would amount in the end to \$50,000,990. He charged that the best material and of suitable charac ter. He will recommend suitable persons for promotions and for military honors the bill created a monopoly for the Penn-sylvania Bailroad Company as it excluded all other lines from Washington. and rewards. He will be assisted in his duties, and his orders will be conveyed and executed through the agency of the

Without action upon the bill, the Sen-ste proceeded to the consideration of the Philippine government bill. Rawlins the leading member of the minority on the Fhilippine committee, addressed the Sen-ate in opposition to the measure.

em to have arrived at that point We see in our history," said he, "where there are those who affect to believe that it is sedition to think and treason to talk. 'For God's sake let us keep slient until the war is over' exclaims a peripatetic hero and graduate from the Philippines, who wants to make free speech treason and to cart us away to the gallows, although he might give the Senator from Massachusessts the benefit of a clergyman on account of his symbenefit pathy for a superheated conscience, all if we are to believe him, with the ap-proval of the President of the United States. Congress has no longer to declare war. An Otis or Chaffee are pre-pared to attend to this any day in the week. A few days ago a message came to us that Malvar, the last of the in-surrectos, had surrendered. The next day it was announced that General Chaffee had declared a new war and had disputched an army to wage it against 2,000,900 of people in the Island of Mindanao. But mum is to be the word so long as there is any disturbance anywhere within our borders or in any one the more than 1600 islands beyond the seas.

These are the facts which cry out for uttorance. There are 10,000,000 suffering people across the water, sllent, unheard, but whose very souls cry out against wrongs, cruel, unspeakable, beyond the kin of mortal language to describe. There are more than 70,000,000 on this side of the water wanting to know the truth, heretofore stifled and suppressed.

"This bill strikes its roots into and derives its support from that ex-

ence was held in the room of the Senate OMNIBUS CLAIMS committee on finance during the after-noon, and was extended some time after the adjournment of the Senate. In the main, the Senators invited to participate were those friendly to reciprocity legis-lation, but some of those representing the HOUSE REJECTS AMENDMENTS AT-The result of the meeting may be summed up as follows: There will be an early meeting of the Senate commit-tee on relations with Cuba to take up the question on the basis of the House bill which is now before that accommittee

result of the Republican conference may

A NEW ARMY BILL.

Provision in the Interest of General

Miles.

ley, chairman of the Senate committee or military affairs, coday introduced a bil to "increase the efficiency of the Army."

The most important section of the bill is

dent and general direction of the Secre-tary of War, the Lieutenant-General shall

exercise command over the military forces

troops. He shall be charged with the in-

with the preparation and maintenance of

schemes of offensive and defensive oper-ations, and with collecting and compliing

military information. It will be his duty

which he has not at present, and is un-

Miles. Other portions of the bill relate to details of the administration of the

affairs of the Army. One of these provis-ions authorizes the President to direct that the funds appropriated for the Quar-

termaster's, subsistence or pay depart-ments may be placed to the credit of the

disbursing officers of either of these de-

PAN-AMERICAN RAILWAY.

The President Indorses the Sugges-

tion of the Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 22 .- The President oday transmitted to the Senate a report

by the Secretary of State, concerning the action of the Pan-American Congress re-cently held in the City of Mexico on the

subject of the suggested Pan-American railway connecting the American conti-

nents. The secretary calls special atten-tion to the request of the conference that the United States appoint a commission to investigate the question at issue and

urges that two commissions accordingly be appointed. The President indorses the

"I recommend an appropriation by Con-gress of the sum of \$200,000, or as much

thereof as may be necessary, to enable the President to appoint the Commission-ers to visit Central and South America to

carry the purpose of the resolution into effect, and to investigate and report upon

the means of extending the commerce of

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-The Presi-

Change of Inaugural Date.

WASHINGTON, April 22 .- The ques

tion of changing the date of inaugura-tion of the President from March 4 to the last Thursday in April was consid-ered today by the House committee on judiciary, but action was deferred until

CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Dallas, Tex.

DALLAS, Texas, April 22 .- With the

music of many bands and cheers from

thousands of throats, the 12th annual renion and meeting of the United Con-sderate Veterans began today at the Au-

ditorium at the Fair Grounds-now called Camp Albert Sidney Johnston. The crush of visitors was the largest in the history

eave the business section of the city, the

tents of Camp Johnston, two miles dis-tant, were crowded. The great mess shed,

seating 120,000, was opened this morning. The convention building, senting 8600 people, was filled soon after the veterans

on behalf of the State of Texas, wel-comed the visitors. Mayor Ben T. Cabe

welcomed the veterans to Dallas.

were present in all their splendor.

Daughters of the Revolutions.

Daughters of the Revolution, which will egin here at 11 o'clock tomorrow, came a considerable numbers today. The Colo-

rado spelety has made elaborate prepara-tions for their entertainment. This after-toon, a trolley-car ride over the city was

rizen the delegates, after which they were entertained at a reception at the hom of Mrs. Charles B. Kountze.

Woman's Board of Missions.

OMAHA, Neb., April 22-The first ses-

sion of the annual conference of the Woman's Board of Missions of the North-

While thousands of visitors did

Twelfth Annual Reunion Opens

the United States with those regions.

suggestion, and says:

derstood to be in the interest of Ge

of the United States, shall issue 'Army

and direct inspections of

"Subject to the command of the Presi-

WASHINGTON, April 22 .- Senator Haw-

change the situation in that respect,

party measure.

the following:

orders.'

the co

partments

Military Appropriation Bill Passed, After the Amount Was Reduced bill, which is now before that committee One Million Dollars. The Republican members of the commit-tee will act together in formulating a substitute for the House bill, and none

up,

WASHINGTON, April IL-The House today, by a vote of 15 to 72 repected claims attached to the omnibus disims bill by the Senate, aggregating \$2,800,800, and on of them is to co-operate with the Democratic members of the committee; the bill thus agreed upon by the Republican members is to be submitted to a Repub-lican caucus of the Senate and made a the heels of that action, non-concurred in the whole Senate amendments (the various items having been ruled to consti-Democratic members also were tute a single amendment) and sent the more or less engaged today with the suto conference.

ger question. The Democratic consulta-tions generally had reference to Senator Teller's resolution providing for an in-quiry as to the holdings of the present stock of sugar, and there was at one time The military academy appropriation bill was passed today, after the limit of cost of improvements at West Point had been reduced from \$6,500,000 to \$5,300,000, and the amount of appropriation in the bill from \$3,000,000 to \$2,000,000. a practical assurance that sufficient votes could be secured to pass the resolution. It would seem probable, however, that the

The London dock charge bill was called ip, but was not disposed of. The Proceedings.

TACHED BY THE SENATE.

After some routine business, the House went into committee of the whole and took up consideration of the Senate amendments to the omnibus claims bill. As passed by the House, the bill carried about \$50,000 for the payment of claims. To this the Senate attached all the findings of the Court of Claims, under the Bowman and Luckey acts, for captured and abandoned property, French spoliation calms, aggregating in all over \$2,800,000, Mahon (Rep. Ky.), chairman of the com-nittee on war claims, desired to nonconur in all the Senate amendments and send the bill to conference, but there was objection from the Democratic side. Underwood (Dem. Ala.) moved to strike

out that portion of the Senate amendment covering the findings of the Selfridge board, \$1,071,425; church and schools 362 974: state claims, \$422,271, and miscellan-cous claims, \$177,260. The Selfridge board ciaims, he said, grew out of the construc-tion of vessels during the Civil War and had been considered and rejected by Congress,

Mahon and Roberts (Rep. Mass.) defend. to see that the Army is at all times sult-ably and amply supplied and equipped and that the munitions of war are of ed the Selfridge board claims. They main-tained that they were just obligations. Cannon (Rep. III.), chairman of the appropriations committee, opposed the claims. He'declared there was a full set-tlement of the contracts made with the claimants, and also for all extra work done. He argued that the claims had no logal standing. Sims (Dem. Tenn.) and De Armond (Dem. Mo.) also opposed the define general officers holding commands, and the general staff of the Army." The above provision is intended to give the commanding General a legal status,

After some further debate by Powers (Rep. Mass.) and Sherman (Rep. N. Y.), in support of the claims, Underwood's motion to strike them out was carried, 75 to 72. The bill then was sent to confer

ence. Several private bills were passed, and the House then resumed consideration of the military academy appropriation bill. Bpeaking to a pro-forms amendment, Fee-ity (Dem. HL) discussed briefly the ques-tion of the violation of the neutrality laws in connection with the Shipment of mules

and horses to South Africa. When the Item relating to the improve ment at West Point was reached, on mo-tion of Hull, in charge of the bill, amend-ments were added reducing the limit of

to \$5,500,000, and the appropriation carried by the bill from \$3,500,000 to \$5,500,000. The bill then was passed. Fletcher (Rep. Minn.), from the commit-

tee on commerce, called up the bill relat. ing to the London dock charges. Gros-venor (Rep. C.) raised the question of consideration, but the House voted (135 to 57) to consider the bill. Tawney (Rep. Minn.) explained that the

bill modified the Harter act so as to make it unlawful for steamship managers or owners to accept in the contracts of shipsuch as the second in the contracts of anip-pers liability for dock charges. Tawnoy said that, while the bill was general in terms, it would apply only to London, where a dock charge of a shillings per ton was made when the cargo was not landed within 34 hours after arrival. No

action was taken on the bill. The Speaker announced the appointment of Mahon (Rep. Ps.), Gibson (Rep. Tenn.) and Sims (Dem. Tenn.) as conferees on the omnibus claims bill.

The Senate amendments to the river and

corrupt Transvaal oligarchy," masquerad-ing under the name of the "Litie Sister Republic," had secured the aid and sym-pathy of America. "However much we English and Americans differ from the Boars' policy," he continued, "we are compelled to admire the plucky fight made by the unfortunate deluded Boers now under arms."

under arms." porating upon his argument in fa vor of securing generous peace terms. Mr. Hammond unfavorably compared Mr. Kruger's attitude with General Lee's Christian and patriotic action." But he warned his hearers to learn a lesson from another chapter of the American Civil War by avoiding the mistake of the American statesman who endeavored to govern the Southern States by Northern

sovern the Bouthern States by Northern office-holders, as a result of which many years elapsed before the harm done by the "carpet-bagger" was repaired. Among those present at the dinner were the Marquis of Graham, the Earl of Kint-more, the Earl of Jersey, the Earl of Dudley, the Earl of Hardwicke, Lords Grey, Windser and Harris, and Renr-Ad-miral Lord Charles Beresford.

Expects Pence Before Coronation NEW YORK. April 22-Sir Charles Dilke, one of the most laborious and best-informed members of the House of Commons, asked whether he thinks that peace will be restored in South Africa before the coronation, replied, according to a Tribune dispatch from London, as fol-

"I have not the slightest doubt on the subject. Peace will be made, if it has not been done virtually already. I have not had any doubt respecting the result since the conference with the Boers leaders be-gan. Their departure to confer with the burghers confirms my opinion.

Sir Charles added that he did not be-lieve that the European Boer agents had been dealt with by the government, but they might have been consulted by the delegates attending the conference in Africa. Sir Charles Dike without doubt reflect the unions of members of the reflects the opinion of members of the House, which is more optimistic and bet-ter informed than any opinion outside.

THE CAPTURE OF BOCAS Attack Hastened by Attempt to Be

cover Stolen Launches.

MOBILE, Ala., April 22.-The surrender of Bocas del Toro, April 17, has been re-ported by cable. The fruit steamers Hispania and Mount Vernon, arriving here today, bring news of the battle, and also of the unsuccessful attempt to secure the return of the American launches selzed by the Liberais. The Hispatia left Bocas early the morning of the 17th, and the Mount Vernon five hours later. On the approach of the Liberals the American women and children were taken aboard the gunboat Machias, but the men pre-ferred to remain and look after their places of business. To protect these a number of marines were landed and a picket line thrown around the American

usiness quarter. At daybreak the battle began, and for hours it raged without any sign of weak-ening. The smoke could be seen from the ening. The smoke could be seen from the deck of the Mount Vernon, and the ratile of the musketry, even the cries of those who were wounded, were heard. As the fighting progressed in the early morning the decend for protocilies by American the demand for protection by Americans was very great. Nearly every house was seen flying the American flag. The cap-tain of the Mount Vernon exhausted his supply of flags in his desire to afford protection.

An incident that hastened the attack on Bocas was the attempt of the Machias to recover the launches which the Liberals had taken from the United Fruit Company. The Machias did not get the launches. The Liberals were on an island near the lagoon, and received the demand of the Machins with great courtesy, but set forth that the Liberals were in a des-

set forth that the Liberais were in a des-perate state, located on the island and unable to escape if the launches were given back. The Conservatives would pounce upon them, they said, and not a man would be left alive. The request was made that the launches might be returned to the owner the next morning. It is said that the commander of the Machias consented. The Liberais embarked on two flatboats, towed by the launches, but instead of moving away they launches, but instead of moving away they descended immediately upon Bocas. It is believed the demand for the launches caused the Liberais to attack Bocas sooner than was planned. So-far as known, the

launches have not yet been returned.

NEARLY AN AGREEMENT HOUSE AND SENATE CONFEREES WORKING ON EXCLUSION BILL.

the the

Only Point Still Open Is as to Ex tending the Law After the Present Treaty Expires.

WASHINGTON, April 22 .- The conferees the Chinese exclusion bill have prac tickly reached an agreement. The main features of the Senate bill have been adopted but there are some alterations The agreement reached is upon all but one feature of the measure. Under the agreement the Senate substitute becomes the exclusion measure, but the House con-fitness have secured a concession specific-ally re-enacting sections 3 to 14 of the exclusion set of September 13, 1858. The point still open is as to extending the ex-clusion indefinitely after May 5 next. The House bill extends the orbibilion indefi

House bill extends the prohibition indef, nicely, but the Senate limits it until a new treaty is made. The House conferences are insisting on taking out the reference to a new treaty, so that there will be no limit if time to the exclusion.

operation what it is since it was administered by the Fillpinos," said Lieutenant James."I

Following is the specific provision re-chacting sections 3 to 14 of the exclusion act of 1885, which was inserted at the in-stance of the House members. "All laws now in force prohibiting and resulating the coming of Chinese persons and nervens of Chinese demonst bits the and persons of Chinese discent into the United States, and the residence of such persons therein, including sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 26, 11, 13 and 14 of the act enti-tied 'An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States,' approved September 13, 1888 chall be and he same are hereby re-enacted, extended and continued."

receive a beating. My companion suf-fered no after-effects that I could notice." Under the agreement reached by the inferees, the foregoing quotation will be he first provision in the compromise bill

TRIAL OF GENERAL SMITH. The Senate bill is also made more spe-ific in its application to insular territory. Chaffee's Court Dissolves and Presi-The provision relating to Chinese laborer dent Renames Its Members. a islands belonging to the United States made to read as follows: MANILA, April 22 .- By orders from Washington, the court-martial to try Gen-

'Said laws shall apply to all immigra

ion of Chinese laborers not cliizens of the United States from the island to the maineral Jacob H. Smith, who was in com-mand of the United States troops on the Island of Samar, on the charge of conduct land territory of the United States, whether such were in the island territory at the time of the cession or not, or from prejudicial to good order and discipline, has been dissolved. The members of the ne portion of the island territory of the inited States to another portion of said be named at Washington. erritory."

Sections 5 and 6 of the Senate bill, the first relating to certificates of Chinese residents in the insular territory of the bin stated today there was no significance in the order, except that it permits the President to review the proceedings of the inited States and the second pertaining to judicial proceedings, were stricken out by the conference, and the following subments that may have arisen if the order of General Chaffee naming the court had stituted for the two sections: been allowed to stand. An order was is

"That it shall be the duty of every Chi-cse laborer other than a citizen, rightfully in and entitled to remain in any of the insular territory of the United States (Hawali excepted), at the time of the passage of this act, to obtain in one year after the passage of this act a certificate of residence in the insular territory title him to residence therein, and upot failure to obtain such certificate as hereis make all regulations and provisions nece sary for the enforcement of this section in the Philippine Islands, including the form

and substance of the certificate of resi dence so that the same shall clearly an

ower here given to the Philippine Comission in the United States Courts and

RISING OF MOROS.

to the advantage of the junta and the ine people that hostilities should otherwise the Congress of the

BE WISE TODAY! practiced it almost daily for several "If Nicholson makes this statement un-"If Nicholson makes this statement un-der oath," said General Funston, "he will land in the penitentiary for perjury. I am inclined to believe, however, that Nichol-Son is a myth. I knew every non-com-missioned officer in the troops of the Fourth Cavalry, that was under my com-mand, and there was no sergeant named Nicholson Nicholson.

eral Funston originated the "water cure."

"Not only did I not practice the 'water the use of it, or any other form of tor-ture, to secure information from the captured insurgents. I never saw the 'water cure' administered, and do not believe it was resorted to by any of my command. I have extracted valuable information from captured insurgents by frightening them, but never by toriure."

HE TOOK THE WATER CURE.

Would Prefer It to a Beating.

'I have taken the water cure and know

have seen it administered to several hun-

dred natives, and know its effect. In the first place, let me state that I never knew of the cure klifing a victim.

"Regarding the effects of the cure, I will state that the distention of the stom-

ach and the accompanying pain is all there is to it. I strangled once, but one

quick cough ended it. The cure is not pleasant, but I would rather take it than

court which will try General Smith will

WASHINGTON, April 22.-General Cor-

court, and will avoid any legal entangle-

Chaffee. The court will meet Thursday.

The Cholern Record.

Says It Was Not Pleasant, but He Means Banishment of Disease LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 22.-Charles James, formerly First Ligutement of and the Establishment of the Thirty-sixth Regiment, United States Volunteers, who now is a resident of Los Strength, Vigor and Per-Angeles, said in an interview today that present agitation against the use of manent Health. the "water cure" in the Philippines is due to the untruthful and exaggerated reports which magnify the crueity of the

'TIS MADNESS TO DEFER!

THE USE OF

Paine's Celery

Compound

IN SPRINGTIME

Well meaning and really worthy people ften err when sickness and disease come to them. Too often they are content to follow blindly the advice of second-rate physicians, who, in nine cases out of every ten, fail to properly diagnose the ills they are called upon to cure. Too frequently our sick people put their trust and confidence in common, advertised pills, nervines, sarsaparillas and other liquid concoctions. Terrible disappointments and result come to the users of such medicines; sickness and disease are aggravated-their dangers vastly increased.

Happy are the people who, when disease has luid its hand upon them, use Dr. Phelps' life-giving prescription, Paine's Celery Compound, a medicine that stands without an equal for feeding exhausted nerves, purifying the blood and building up the weakened and run-down system. Weakly, sickly and disease-laden mortal, it is madness to defer the use of that health-giving medicine that has rescued and saved its tens of thousands in every

Paine's Celery Compound is the one true specific recognized and prescribed today by our most eminent and our most honest practitioners for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. You need its use this very day; your condition demands it; common sense and a knowledge of what Paine's Celery Compound has done for others, should be your guide at this critical time of your life. PAINE'S is ...e kind that makes sick people well! See that sued today convening the court, the mem-bers being named as selected by General the name is on both bottle and wrapper. Do not be induced to take a substitute of an imitation; you need the kind that has cured others.

DIAMOND DYES. The only pure and un-adulterated. Never crock. Never fade!

Trade and Commerce, says that the rev nue derived from the tariff for the first six months of its existence has been un-expectedly buoyant, and this has induced the lower House to make reductions. It will probably incline the Senate to further cut down the rates. There is a reduc-tion in the tariff on catmeal, blankets, carpets and woolen piece goods. Cotton goodg and printing paper are placed on

Plummer, general secretary of Sunday school work, talked on the work of that branch of the church. Professor Hooper, of Union College, gave an address on the relations of religious thought to science from the standpoint of Adventism.

Reached the Committee Stage.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 22 .- The Amaigamated Association reached the committee stage today, and for several days there will be little of interest in the convention. The all-absorbing topic con-tinues to be President Shaffer's report, which has strengthened his position with

Control Poultry Market.

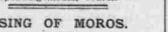
MANILA, April 22.-The cholera record o date follows: Manila, 433 cases, 366 wherein he resides, which certificate shall deaths: provinces, 989 cases, 705 deaths, The case of suspicious sichness on the United States transport Buford, which reprovided, he shall be deported from such nsular territory, and the Philippine Com. mission is authorized and required to turned here yesterday after sailing Sunday for San Francisco, was not a case of cholera, consequently the Buford proceeed today on her way to the United States.

sufficiently identify the holder thereof and enable officials to prevent fraud in the transfer of the same; provided, how-ever, that if said Philippine Commission shall find that it is impossible to complete the registration herein provided for within one year from the passage of this act said commission is hereby authorized and empowered to extend the time for such registration for a further period not ex-

eeding one year." The original Senate provision vested this MANILA, April 22.-After the arguments

In a recent case in which a certain mine

the corresponding insular courts.



(Continued from First Page.)

of counsel today, the trial by court-mar-tial of Lieutenant John M. A. Day, of the Marine Corps, charged with executing natives in Samar without trial, was cio

Australian Mine Frauds. London Mail.

members of the United States Co

slon, which was trying the editor of Free-dom under the sedition law.

Lieutenant Day's Trial Closed.

Manila Editor Sentenced MANILA, April 22.-The editor of the Voicano was sentenced today to one day's imprisonment and the payment of \$100 for the free list. demanding the removal of the Judge who recently tried Senor Valdez, editor of the Miau, who was fined for libeling Filipino

Adventist Conference. TOPEKA, Kan., April 21.-At the gen-eral conference of the Seventh-Day Ad-ventists this afternoon, Mrs. Flora L.

tion bill of 1901, known as the Ry sent the fol Spooner amendment. The qualifica-tion of the absolute power therein United States United States Attorney-Joseph L. Lipp-man, District of Utah. United States Marshals-Henry Z. Os-

next Thursday.

of Dallas.

conferred, adopted at the instance of the enator from Massachusetts, by this bill eliminated. All property rights in the borne, Southern district of California; John Shine, Northern district of Califorislands and the fate of their inhabitants are turned over to the control and dis-position of the commission, without any nia. Navy-Rear-Admiral Henry C. Taylor, chief of Bureau of Navigation.

qualification of importance. "The commission may declare war and make peace; raise armies and provide

navies; regulate commerce with all sorts of discriminations between islands and ports; levy taxes without limit and without uniformity. It may coin money and regulate the value thereof, and may es-tablish religion and punish those who do not conform to its tenets. It may destroy free speech and punish as an act of sedition the publication of truth in

regard to their administration. It can establish an inquisition; devise and ap-ply methods of torture, compelling persons to be witnesses against themselves and disclose information which the com-mission may desire to extort.

"It is useless to say that this power will not be abused. Attention will be in-vited to some instances in the history of our relations with the islands showing the extent to which our representatives have gone in acts of perildy, injustice,

oppression and cruelty." During Rawlins' speech two efforts were made to maintain a quorum. Finally, Money moved that the Senate adjourn, only five Republican Senators being pres-ent when the motion was made. The vote on the motion was 12 to 22, less than a quorum. The roll then was called and a quorum secured. Money, in withdraw-ing his motion, said he had no disposition to delay consideration of the measure, but he believed the Senate should give proper consideration to a measure which involved the life, liberty and happiness of 10,000,000 of people and he would insist upon such consideration. "Does the Senator think," inquired sett, "that any Senator on this floor

Scott will be influenced by any argument that

may be made on this question?" Rawlins replied tartly that he never indulged the thought that the Senator from West Virginia (Scott) would be in-fluenced by any argument that might be nade upon any question. An oligarchy as any ever established was about as foul as any ever enclosing was about to be fastened upon the Filipinos by the pending bill, "yet." sold he, "while this measure is under consideration, Senators slink away, declaring that no argument can be made can have any effect Bint

Hoar requested Rawiins to withdraw the expression, "slink away" urging that no unworthy motives ought to be imputed

to any Senator. Rawlins said he would change the expression to "walk away" or "go away." "I will most willingly withdraw the ex-pression." said he, "and use any appropriate equivalent which the Senator from Massachusetts may suggest." (Laughter.) After Teller had said there was nothing much more discourteous to a Sen-ator than for an entire body of Senators senting one side of the chamber to isnve the chamber while that Senator was speaking. Rawlins continued his re-marks for a brief time and then, desiring to conclude his speech tomorrow, the Senate, at 4:20 P. M., adjourned.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY BILL.

Republican Senators Will Make It a Party Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 22 .- The que of reciprocity with Cuba formed the sub-ject of an important preliminary confer-ence on the part of the majority of the Republican Senators today. This confer-

ent to conference, with Burton (Rep. O.), Reaves (Rep. Ill.) and Lester (Dem. Ga.) At 5:10 P. M. the House adjourned.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Provides for Six New Warships Work in Government Yards.

WASHINGTON, April 22-The House mittee on naval affairs today com pleted the naval appropriation bill. The most important item as to new ships was left until the last, and as finally determined upon was as follows: Two battle ships of about 16,000 tons displacement, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$4,212,000 each: two armored cruisers of about 14,500 tons displacement each, to

cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$4,659,000 each; two gunboats of 1000 tons each to cost, \$382,000 each. The following provision is made: "That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion and so far as it is in his judg-

ment practical, direct that any or all of the vessels herein authorized be built in such navy-yards as he may designate.' Provision is also made for building one of each class of ships on the Pacific Const. and that no contractor shall build more than one battle-ship, cruiser or gunboat.

The 16,000-ton battle-ships will be the largest ever authorized for the American Navy, and among the largest warships afloat. The armored cruisers also will be exceptionally large for their class, exceeding the New York and Brooklyn in tonnase. The amount carried by the bill is slightly above \$76,000,000. There was a sharp parliamentary con-test and many votes before the final decision on ships and on building in Govern

were called to order by General K. M. Van Sandt, president of the Texas Ver-erans. Chaplain Young delivered the in-vocation, and Governor Joseph D. Sayers, ment yards was reached. and FEELING TOWARD BOERS.

John Hays Hammond Explains the

Sentiment in This Country. LONDON, April 22 .- "I must advise you

Welcomed the veterant to Datine, and Hon. T. G. Gerald, of Waco, delivered the welcome on behalf of the Confederates of Texas. William McCamy welcomed them on behalf of the local societies of Veterans, and Colonel W. L. Crawford moke for the Texas Reunion Associa. tion and local veterans. Intersporsing the speeches, the songs of not to pay too much attention to the extravagant expression of friendship of certhe Southland were mingled with those of the whole Nation. They were sung in this order: "America," "Bonnie Blue Fiag." tain well-meaning but discredited classes called in America 'Anglomaniaca.' " These words were the keynote of a speech made by John Hays Hammond, the Amer-lcan engineer, tonight at a dinner given in honor of Mr. Hammond's return to Eng-"Dixie," "Star-Spangled Banner," "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and again the undying "Dixie." "The Kaliph of Bagdad" and his retinue land. Mr. Hammond explained the depth of and reason for American sympathy with the Boers, and he impressed his hear-An additional influx of visitors is expect. ed tomorrow, the attraction being the Kallph's parade. An immense crowd was

ers with Great Britain's total lack of ef-fort to counteract the pro-Boer sentiment in the United States. With equal frankpresent tonight at the ball given at the camp by the Sons of Veterans. ness he urged that Great Britain be gen erous in her demands. "Your American friends," he declared, DENVER, April 22.-Delegates to the neeting of the General Society of the

"most earnestly hope that in arringing terms of peace, wide liberality will be shown to the Boers." Such a statement coming from one who in the same speech referred to his imprisonment at Pretoria on account of his anti-Boer tendencies, reduced a statistics affact produced a striking effect. The American Anglophobes came in for The American Angiophobes came in for equal criticism with the Angiomaniacs in Mr. Hammond's remarks, "Both of these classes," said Mr. Hammond, "are the foctsm and jetsam of the American population. The cliffers who compose the important body of our population are ex-ponents of Americanian in the highest

ponents of Americanism in its highest

Woman's Board of Missions of the North-west convened here tonight. Delegates from 12 states began to arrive this morn-ing. Addresses were delivered by Rev. H. G. Underwood, D. D., of Scoul, Corea, and Rev. F. G. Ensuer, of Natanga, Africa.

Commands Colombian Fleet.

PANAMA, Colombia, April 22.-General Jeffrice, who was recently appointed com-mander of the government fleet, assumed that post on Sunday. ry M. De Leon, ex-United States Con

sul-General at Guayaquil, Ecuador, sailed for New York on the stramer Orizaba from Colon today. He took with him a collection of birds and animals for the National Zoological Park, at Washington.

Police Inspector in Disgrace. TOKIO, April 11, via Victoria, B. C. April 22.-On the 8th inst. the high dis-ciplinary committee of civil officials gave the following decision in respect of Ma Eda Shin Ichi, chief inspector of the Kofu police station, Tamanshi prefecture:

"The committee finds that on March 22, 1902, Ma Eda Shin Ichi, together with two public procurators and a judicial probationer of the Kofu Chiho Salbausho, met Kashilahi Shojo, who was at the time the center of popular attention as one of the accused in connection with a sensa-tional gambling case, and was out on ball, in a restaurant at Peskugo Cho Chee-fu, and ate and drank with him for several hours. The above facts are proved by the document of examination drawn up by the Minister for Home Affairs, and the statement of Ishihara Kenzo, Governor Yamanashi prefecture, and of Ma Eda Shi Ichi himself. The act of Ma Eda comes within the purview of clause 2 of Article 2 of the civil disciplinary act, and his salary should be reduced for six months by one-third."

Fighting the Beef Trust.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22 .- A large number of the grocers of this city, who ness, have discontinued the sale of beet and beef products, and notified their customers that they would not resume the irade until there is a substantial reduc-tion in prices. Several butcher shops not connected with groceries have also closed, and some others refused to buy from the Chicago packers, giving as a reason that that they were losing money because of the high prices. A movement has been started among the butchers to buy their cattle on the hoof, and do their own slaughtering.

Race for Governorship.

ARDMORE, L. T., April 22.-Ex-Gover nor William Byrd, of Stonewall, has been nominated by the Progressive Indian party for Governor of the Chickasaw Nation. The National party had already named ex-Governor Palmer M. Oaley. It is ex-pected that the race made by the two ex-Governors will prove one of the most ex-citing in the history of territory politics The issue will be the supplementary Indian treaty now pending in Congress.

Sale of Arizona Mines.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 22-At a meet-ng of the stockholders of the South Bisbee Company, held here today, 46 min-ing claims near the Copper Queen prop-erty were sold to Gordon R. Campbell, of Calumet. Mich., for 81,209,000; \$180,000 in cash and the balance within two years.

Corn Duties Resolution Adopted. LONDON, April 22-In the House of Commons this evening, the whole session was occupied with a heated debate on the corn duties. At midnight, Mr. Bal-four, the Government leader, applied the closure and the corn duties resolution was adopted by 273 votes to 197.

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

United States was not likely to do anything in a political way for the islands. It seems most remarkable that this junta should not write a letter to Malvar and should not write a letter to Malvar and append their signatures to it, in order that it might be presented as evidence which could not he disputed, but this they would not do, so, it seems to me, they are not honest men. Last Fall they instructed him to prolong the war in order to force the United States to legislate for their independence; at least, they believed

they would gain that in a political way by prolonging the war. Under the in-structions of the junta, Malvar has remained out and has carried on the war. Now they have changed tactics and want the war to cease, but they are unwilling to append their signatures to a pape which will convince Maivar of their sin cerity.

"Since Lukban has been captured, a Captain, Lieutenant, 140 bolomen, about 20 riflemen, one iron cannon and 21 rifles have been surrendered to Captain Bell at Laguna, which is on the north end of Samar.

FUNSTON AND THE WATER CURE.

inys Filipinos to Extract Information. DENVER, April 22-General Funston to-day telegraphed Senator Lodge, chairman of the Senate committee on the Philip pines, asking him to subpoena John Nich olson, who is said to have been a Ser geant in the Fourth Cavalry, and exam-ine him under oath regarding the use of the "water cure." Nicholson is reported

He Did Not Need to Torture

to have said, at Norfolk, Va., that Gentralia, in a report to the Department of



You feel old. Hour after hour you slowly drag yourself through your work. You are tired out all the time. Night brings no rest.

3 What is the cause of all this? Impure blood. Get rid of these impurities. Put your blood in better condition. Build up your nerves.

The doctors report to us the best of success with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It's the only Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in order to make my blood pure and improve my general health. It gave me the best satisfaction of any medicine I ever took." - F. B. McCRAV, Tripton, Ill. J. C. AVER CO., Lowell, Mans. \$1.60. All draggists.

manager was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Brisbane for obtaining money by faise pretenses, particulars of method in which mining should be conducted were given in the following letter, which was found locked in the prisoner's safe and which was read in CHICAGO, April 22 .- Three firms, In-

court: "I had to 'sait' the mine, and to do it carefully, but I did it, and did it well, too, I quite understand your anxiety, but the moves were made with diplomacy, and we were fully protected. Mind, old man, the mine is a payable one without salting, but actual returns would not have moved the market.

"Now, today I got the biggest shock

behaved like a schoolboy, shook hands with me and generally played the fool. I invited him to try another dish. But the dirt, himself and had washed it. I impressed upon him the utmost secrecy, with the result-as a matter of course-that he promptly rode into town, wired his brothers and told every one he mat and wit there all the secrec be met, and put them all into a fever. From this you will gather that I am pulling

15ARSADARILLA

E,

团

Liver Ills. Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them" R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured. Tutt's Liver Pills

VACCINATION AND DANDRUFF. There Is as Sure Prevention of Bald-

ness as There is of Smallpox.

It is now accepted that vaccination ren-ders the vaccinated person exempt from smallpox; or at worst, he never has anything but the lightest kind of a case Now as sure a preventive and cure for fandruff, which causes falling hair and baldness has been discovered. Newbro's Herpicide. It kills the dandruff germ. C. H. Reed, Victor, Idaho, says: "My-self and wife have been troubled with dandruff and hair falling for several years. We tried remedies without effect until we used Newbro's Herpicide, two bottles of which cured us." Hurdrade of bottles of which cured us." Hundreds of similar testimonials.

of all. S-'s brother came. I was work-ing on the wash and was in a deuce of

a fix. But I professed to be giad to see him and invited him to take a dishful and wash it. He did so. Meantime J and wash it. He did so. Meantime J made a clay pill, put a grain of gold in it, and put it into my mouth. When he handed me the dish I promptly did a sneezing fit and the pill accidentally fell into the dish, and you ought to have seen his face when he washed it! He behaved like a schechter obtail bed

the ropes correctly," Revenue From Australian Tariff.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 22.--A spe-cial from Ottawa says: Trade Commissioner J. S. Larke, of Aus-



cluding Armour and Swift, abso

trol the poultry market and regulate prices. Their holdings are estimated at 5,000,000 pounds, including practically all Elected to Bank Directorate.

NEW YORK, April 22-Aifred Gwynns Vanderblit, William Salomon, Isaac Gug-genheim and John Hubbard, of this city, have been elected directors of the recent ly organized International Banking Corporation.

Sydney, Australia, reports that the bubonic plague is not communicable between individ-uals. Rats, mosquitoes and vermin alone con-vey it.

