

APPROVED BY HOUSE

Conference Report on Philippine Government Bill.

McCALL WITH THE DEMOCRATS

Partial Report on the General Deficiency Bill Was Adopted and the Measure Sent Back to Conference.

With final adjournment probable today, the House worked under high pressure from noon yesterday until far into the night. The conference report on the Philippine civil government bill, which is considered the last obstacle in the way of adjournment, was adopted by a strict party vote, with the single exception of McCall (Rep. Mass.), who voted with the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The House met at 11 o'clock today. Payne (Rep. N. Y.), the majority leader, asked unanimous consent that the House should suspend the printing of conference reports in the Record before consideration should be suspended for the remainder of the session. To this Richardson, the minority leader, objected.

Cannon (Rep. Ill.), chairman of the appropriations committee, called up the conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill. The report left in dispute items aggregating \$1,965,000, including the appropriations for the Buffalo and Charleston Expositions, and \$1,890,000 for the payment of the Hawaiian claims. The report was adopted.

Cannon moved that the House further insist and ask for a further conference. Alexander (Rep. N. Y.) asked for a separate vote on the appropriation of \$600,000 for the Buffalo Exposition, Finley (Dem. S. C.) for one on the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Charleston Exposition, Burton (Rep. O.) for one on the appropriation of \$25,000 for the improvement of the Ohio River from Cairo to Mound City, and Cannon himself upon the appropriation of \$200,000 for the payment of Hawaiian claims.

Alexander made a strong plea for concurrence in the Buffalo Exposition amendment. He declared that the success of the exposition depended upon the assurance of President McKinley had given. In previous expositions, he said, the receipts in September increased over those of August 25 per cent. At Buffalo the receipts decreased 7 per cent after the assassination of President McKinley.

Tawney (Rep. Minn.), chairman of the committee on expositions, Foster (Dem. Ill.), Morris (Rep. Ohio), and Grover (N. Y.), Sulzer (Dem. N. Y.), and Grover (N. Y.), supported Alexander's motion. Grover said he waived every technical and legal objection to the proposition. Coming before the House he bowed his head to the argument of Alexander.

In opposition to the motion Hemenway (Rep. Ind.) said if he believed the assassination of President McKinley had caused the deficit at Buffalo he would vote for it. But he insisted, the figures showed that the exposition was not satisfactory to the American people. That was the reason why the exposition had failed.

Dalzell (Rep. Pa.) opposed the motion, saying that in all his legislative experience he had never known a more preposterous proposition. After some further remarks by Richardson (Dem. Ala.), Bartlett (Dem. Ga.), Barney (Rep. Wis.), Snodgrass (Dem. Tenn.), Slayden (Dem. Tex.), Heppburn (Rep. Ia.), Cannon (Rep. Ill.), he concluded the debate on Alexander's motion with a strong speech in opposition to it. The plea for this appropriation on the ground that McKinley's death had caused a failure, he declared, was a pretense. "If Congress is to underwrite these National expositions," said he, "it will be asked to underwrite state fairs and county fairs and exhibitions of all kinds which the United States will run the whole show."

Alexander's motion to concur in the Buffalo Exposition amendment was carried by 115 to 101. Finley (Dem. S. C.) then entered his motion to concur in the Charleston Exposition amendment. The motion will give me an eye and no vote," said Cannon, "I am willing to vote now. I want to see whether the New York members will keep faith with their South Carolina friends."

"I desire a few minutes," said Finley. "My people are greatly interested in this matter." "Debate is unnecessary," observed Cannon, "you have made your deal." (Laughter.)

When the people of South Carolina began the movement for an exposition, Finley said, they believed Charleston would be treated by Congress as other exposition cities had been. They were entitled to \$250,000. They obtained only \$50,000. The appropriation of \$100,000 in the Senate amendment would give them what they should have had originally.

Cannon spoke sarcastically of the "coercive force of the public plunder." He had lived to see the day when the state of John C. Calhoun, the champion of states' rights, came in here and struck hands with New York to get through the New York appropriation.

BONFIRES ARE LIGHTED

UNITED KINGDOM CELEBRATES THE KING'S RECOVERY.

Queen Alexandra Will Review the Colonial and Indian Troops—Inspection of Fleet at Spithead.

LONDON, June 30.—The notable excitement during the past week outside Buckingham Palace at the hours the bulletin from the King's condition issued at Buckingham Palace at 10 o'clock this morning says: "His Majesty slept well. The dressing of the wound gives much distress, but there is no bad symptom of any kind.—Trevis, Smith, Laking, Barlow."

The following was issued at 7 P. M.: "The King has had a fairly comfortable day, and the discomfort in the wound has been less.—Trevis, Laking, Barlow."

ILLUMINATION AT DUBLIN. DUBLIN, June 29.—All the principal streets of Dublin were splendidly illuminated tonight in honor of the King's satisfactory progress, and they were so crowded with people that vehicular traffic had to be stopped. Some disturbances were caused by a mob of Nationalists, who had to be charged and dispersed by the police several times.

HAS A BAD REPUTATION. Amoy, China, Said to Be Filthiest City in the World. There are many towns in different countries holding records of which the inhabitants are justly proud. On the other hand, there are some places with distinctions the dubious nature of which is quite unenvied.

It may be said of Amoy, in China, that it is the filthiest city in the world—a record which certainly no other place is anxious to eclipse. The city is on an island of the same name. For upward of a thousand years it has been an important trading place.

The population of the island is estimated at over 400,000, and it has been said that there are something like 2,000,000 bodies packed in its soil. For many centuries the filthiest of cities have been used as a burying ground. Now the city and cemetery are hopelessly mixed.

The graves touch one another at every point and form a solid surface of rock, brick, porcelain and cement, covering more than 1,000,000 square feet. Near one of the jetties 30,000 bodies are buried in a narrow space. They stand on a plot of ground of as many feet square.

The wells from which the city draws its water supply are shallow, and are sunk in the ground of the same level as the tombs themselves. The water is muddy, and is colored by the perpetual turning up of the soil. It has no sewers, and the streets vary from two feet to six feet in width; no wheeled vehicle can use them. Here and there is an open space or plaza, dug out so as to be a huge receptacle, into which the streets discharge their refuse. Filth abounds, and its twin sister—disease—abounds. The atmosphere is laden with noxious smells, and the burial of the dead goes on at an alarming rate.

The city of Arona, in Italy, can also claim a dubious distinction, which is quite undisputed. It is said that there is no man or woman among its inhabitants who has not either committed a murder or tried to do so.

Gheel is a town about thirty miles east of Antwerp and about the same distance from the German frontier. It is unique, for there is no other town in the world which can number so many lunatics among its inhabitants. There are some 4,000 demented creatures within its boundaries, and they are confined within the walls of any asylum, being perfectly harmless. They live in the houses of the sane inhabitants, with whom the government makes arrangements for their keep.

There are four mental specialists resident in Gheel, with the assistance of four other men, look after the people of the asylum. The Foulness, on the Island of Foulness, has the unenviable distinction of being the most isolated town within fifty miles of London. The island lies off the coast of Essex, and

WHERE KING EDWARD IS LYING STRICKEN WITH ILLNESS.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

change to the couch yesterday, on which he started for the coast. The electric fans have proved of great value in keeping down the temperature of the apartment. The Queen is in constant attendance in the sickroom, but the utmost quiet is observed. The King occasionally sees his children, but the intervals are of short duration. No matter of state or business are allowed to be submitted to the King, who is also debarred from reading his correspondence. Neither Drs. Laking, Barlow or Treves have left the palace since the operation except for brief intervals. This statement was issued with the view of correcting numerous unfounded stories published with circumstantial details regarding what is alleged to transpire in the sick room.

The cheerfulness of the public is apparently fully shared by the members of the royal family. The Prince of Wales went out riding this morning, and both he and the Princess witnessed from the palace windows, with evident interest, a march past of the guard.

The general feeling of relief, as a result of the favorable condition of the King, vented itself tonight by the lighting of 2000 bonfires throughout the United Kingdom, which were originally prepared to celebrate the coronation of the King. A rocket was sent up from the top of the gigantic wheel in Earl's Court, and burst in a cloud of stars 1000 feet overhead.

In Gilett (Rep. Mass.) said he was willing to state that he hoped in 20 years the Philippines would be capable of self-government and desire independence, and that independence would be accorded them.

The conference report was adopted, 119 to 52, a strict party vote, except that McCall (Rep. Mass.) voted with the Democrats.

The Night Session. When the House reconvened at 6 o'clock the report on the contested election case of Wilson vs. Lamiter, from the fourth Virginia district, which confirms Laster's title to the seat, was presented.

Under the special order adopted Saturday the House then entered upon the consideration of the Dick bill to reorganize the militia of the several states. Dick (Rep. O.), the author of the measure, addressed the House, as did also McClellan (Dem. N. Y.).

Hay (Dem. Va.), taking advantage of the latitude allowed in debate, presented a statement of the appropriations of Congress for this session, which he figured would aggregate \$98,492,000, and took occasion to denounce the reckless extravagance which these figures indicated.

The Dick bill was passed, 118 to 28. Cannon then presented the conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill. It was a complete agreement. Cannon explained, except on the Charleston Exposition amendment. The Senate had agreed to the striking out of the appropriation of \$200,000 to pay the Hawaiian fire claims, and had reduced small appropriations covered by Senate amendments. The report was adopted.

Finley (Dem. S. C.) then moved to renege and concur in the Charleston Exposition amendment. Cannon said that while he was opposed to the amendment he could not see much reason why the House should not acquiesce after swallowing the Buffalo amendment. Finley's motion was adopted without a division.

Foss (Rep. Ill.), chairman of the naval committee, then presented a conference report on the naval appropriation bill, which showed the conferees had been unable to agree on the provisions of the construction of one battleship, one cruiser and one gunboat in Government yards. Foss moved that the House agree to the Senate provision, with an amendment for building one of the ships in a Government yard.

Taylor (Rep. O.) urged the House to stand by its guns. "I believe," said he, "that the time has come when the Nation should make for itself, as far as it can, that for which it is the only bidder." After a little further debate Foss withdrew his motion and the bill was sent back to conference.

At 11 o'clock the House adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

sters, hotels and boarding-houses on the Strand, Fleet street and other thoroughfares. There was quite a celebration at Spithead today, when the nearest approach to a review of the great fleet there was seen in a fleet of several transports loaded with visitors and colonial troops, and a number of distinguished persons, who inspected the "empire's first line of defense."

The arrangements for King Edward's dinner to the poor of London, to be held July 5, are being rapidly completed. The Prince and Princess of Wales have arranged to visit a number of localities where the poor are to be entertained, and if King Edward's condition continues to improve, Queen Alexandra will probably make the round with them.

The only royal guest who left London today was the Chinese representative ap-

ADVANCED LESSON COURSE

PLAN DEFEATED AT THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Resolution Warning Teachers Against Mormon Bibles Was Rejected—Final Adjournment.

DENVER, June 30.—The 10th triennial convention of the International Sunday School Association concluded its sessions here tonight and adjourned sine die. An important change in the leadership was made, that which provides for a beginners' course, although the more important proposition, and the one most bitterly opposed throughout the convention, namely, an advanced course for adult members, was overwhelmingly defeated. A resolution was reported favoring an advanced course, but Dr. Thomas B. Neesley, of New York, aroused such a strong feeling against it in his speech in favor of a substitute offered by himself, to the effect that the time was not yet ripe for such an addition to the course, that the substitute went through almost unanimously.

The session opened with an address by C. H. Daniels, of Boston, one of the secretaries of the American Board of Foreign Missions, on the subject of "Promoting Intelligence and the Spirit of Giving in Missionary Work." He said that the greatest gifts to the world were the gifts of the mind and the heart.

A paper on the question to what extent public school methods are applicable to Sunday school teaching, prepared by Professor Martin G. Brumbaugh, of Philadelphia, was read by Rev. A. F. Schumler, D. D., of New York, because of the temporary illness of the author. The paper urged a systematic training of teachers and the establishment of normal institutes for that purpose. The trend of the paper was that public school work was not essential in Sunday school work.

Rev. J. E. Huxford, of Montreal, suggested that the method of informing the pupils upon the history of the Bible and disciplining them in the classes could well be patterned on the public school system. Rev. A. L. Phillips, of Richmond, Va., said that the fact that 40 per cent of the members of the church came from the Sunday schools indicated that the system was not very faulty.

Five-minute discussion of the question followed, a majority of the speakers favoring the adoption of some system of grading and plan of instruction in Sunday school work.

The report of the auditing committee on the treasurer's report was adopted, and a rising vote of thanks to Treasurer Bailey was taken.

The calm in the convention was broken by the debate on the report of the resolutions committee, which provided for optional advanced and beginners' courses in the Sunday schools. A substitute was adopted to the effect that the association was not prepared to adopt a series of advanced courses, but providing for a beginners' course. The fight against the advanced course was led by Dr. Thomas B. Neesley, of New York, throughout the convention, and the substitute adopted today was prepared by him.

A resolution on the death of Dr. B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, formerly chairman of the executive committee, which referred to him as the greatest Sunday school worker the world had ever known, was then adopted.

The report of the lessons committee, as amended by the resolutions adopted, was adopted.

It was then decided to have a committee make an eight months' tour of the world in the interest of Sunday school work, the members to pay their own expenses.

The resolution referred to the resolutions committee warning the Sunday school teachers against the Mormon Bibles and the declaration that they were not identical with the St. James version, as it is claimed the Mormons are asserting, was rejected by the committee after a warm discussion.

The afternoon session was given over to the field workers. The report of President Alfred Day, of Detroit, showed the splendid work of the department, and addresses were delivered by well-known field workers.

Charges being made that the American Sunday School Union had encroached upon the rights of the International Sunday School Association by collecting funds in territory and for purposes of which the latter had exclusive rights, a committee was appointed to investigate and report on the matter at the earliest possible day.

The convention tonight voted in favor of Jerusalem as the next place of meeting for the world's Sunday school convention.

Northfield Conference. NEW YORK, June 30.—The first Sunday of the students' conference of the Northfield season was disappointing on account of inclement weather, says a Tribune dispatch from East Northfield, Mass. There were three services besides the various delegation meetings, which were held in the different buildings. The sermon of the morning was delivered by Professor Henry C. King, of Oberlin College. "Facing the Facts of Life" was the subject of the address.

Convention of Scientists. PITTSBURGH, June 30.—Hundreds of delegates to the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science have arrived in Pittsburgh and it is thought 100 delegates will be enrolled at the registration bureau. The first session was held at Carnegie Music Hall this morning and was devoted to addresses of welcome and responses. Professor Hall presided.

MAN'S MISSION ON EARTH.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only; regular price, 50 cents, will be sent free (sealed postpaid) to any man who sends 5 cents for postage. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, 25 South Street, Boston, Mass., established in 1860, the oldest and best in America. Write today for free book, "The Key to Health and Happiness." Editor's Note: For 40 years the Peabody Medical Institute has been a standard in American medicine. The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald.

Engineer and Fireman Crushed. NEW ORLEANS, June 30.—The west-bound Texas & Pacific passenger train, which left New Orleans last evening, ran over a horse near Bayou La, early today, throwing the engine and tender from the track. Engineer J. Engle and Fireman George Hoeler, of this city, were crushed to death. No passengers were hurt.

Allotments to Seminole. ARDMORE, I. T., June 30.—The allotment of lands in the Seminole Nation has been completed by the Dawes commission and certificates will be given each Indian by Governor Brown. About 257 allotments were made, each with a value of \$300. The Seminoles are the first tribe to get the allotments.

Denver Gets Clayton Estate. DENVER, June 30.—By unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court of this state, delivered today, the City of Denver is declared to be entitled to the estate, valued at \$2,000,000, willed it by George W. Clayton, for the founding of the Clayton College for boys.

O'Reilly's Suit Dismissed. DENVER, June 30.—The suit of H. B. O'Reilly against Secretary of State David M. Mills, to enjoin him from publishing the eight-hour day and other constitutional amendments which are to be voted on this Fall, was dismissed by the Supreme Court today.

Cold June in Missouri. KANSAS CITY, June 30.—The month just ended was the coldest June since the establishment of the weather office, June of 1893 being the record. There has been much cool, cloudy weather, but the rainfall has been 1.61 inches below the normal.

Summer Sails From Manila. WASHINGTON, June 30.—The War Department is advised of the sailing of the transport Sumner from Manila, June 25, for San Francisco, with 28 enlisted men of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, 261 enlisted men of the Eighteenth Infantry, and 77 casuals.

RECREATION. If you wish to enjoy a day of rest and pleasure, take the O. R. & N. train from Union depot at 9 A. M. for a short trip up the Columbia, returning, if desired, by boat from Cascade Locks. Tickets and particulars at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders For Children. Mother Gray, a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, treated children successfully with a remedy called Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They are harmless as milk, pleasant and never fail. They cure all overhauls, constipation, headache, teething and stomach disorders and remove worms. At all druggists. 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Gimsted, 10 Bay, N. Y.

Sargent Takes Up His New Duties. PEORIA, Ill., June 30.—Frank P. Sargent left today for Washington to assume his duties as Commissioner of Immigration.

Scrofula Few are entirely free from it. It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood. It may then produce irregularity of the stomach and bowels, dyspepsia, calarrh, and marked tendency to consumption before manifesting itself in such cutaneous eruption or glandular swelling. It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and for its complete eradication you can rely on Hood's Sarsaparilla. The best of all medicines for all humors.

A TRUE STORY

(How a Young Wife Regained Her Health and Beauty.)



Mrs. W. E. Birch, Afton, Va., an extensive fruit-grower of that place, writes the following letter to the Peruna Medicine Company, of Columbus, O. We print the letter in part: Afton, Va., June 4, 1900. The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, O.: Gentlemen:—I am glad to be able to say I have found one remedy that is everything and more than is claimed for it. "My wife was very much run down and out of sorts in every way; she had a pelvic disorder which left her very feak, nervous and no appetite at all. "One day I happened to be at my wife's store, S. A. Birch, Coreville, Alb. County, Virginia, and noticed your medicine there for sale. "I thought it might help my wife, so I bought a bottle of it home, and within a week she commenced to eat, and now she is hungry all the time and not half the medicine has been taken. We both agree that it beats any medicine to bring on a

appetite and to put the nerves in good shape that we have ever had anything to do with. We had our family doctor to give her medicine, and he did all he could, but she did not improve the least. "She has consumption in her family and she was in such bad shape that we have ever had anything to do with. We had our family doctor to give her medicine, and he did all he could, but she did not improve the least. "If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

6 number of years at Aspen and Cripple Creek. He was engaged in mining here, and became dependent over the fact that he was in debt and could not meet his pay-roll. His remains will be taken to Washington.

Killed by Lightning. WICHITA, Kan., June 30.—Lightning this morning killed Mrs. Dr. Clark, of Duncan, I. T., paralyzed her husband and splintered the bed in which their two children were sleeping. Mrs. Clark was standing in the doorway behind her husband when she was killed, and her body fell over his prostrate form. The electricity hit him first.

Teller's Son-in-Law Ill. DENVER, Colo., June 30.—Dr. George E. Tyler, secretary of the State Board of Health, is critically ill with typhoid fever. Dr. Tyler is a son-in-law of Senator Teller, and a telegram was sent to Washington, advising the Senator to come to Denver. Senator Teller has replied that he will start at once.

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WILL BE CONTINUED AS COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE FOR OREGON. DAVID M. DUNNE. WASHINGTON, June 30.—Senator Mitchell and Representative Tongue today agreed upon the reappointment of David M. Dunne as Collector of Internal Revenue for Oregon, and it was expected that the nomination would be sent in. But after consulting with the law officers of the Government the President decided that it was not necessary to make a reappointment and that Collector Dunne would hold the place during good behavior.

Files Cured Without the Knife. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No Cure, No Pay. Druggists and authors of manufacturers of Fine Ointment to private matter of Low long standing. Cures every case in six days; the worst cases in four days, and the lighter cases in two days. It is a new discovery, guaranteed no cure no pay. Price, 50c. If your druggist does not keep it in stock send to the manufacturer, F. J. Beck, 100 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufactures the celebrated "Cure, Itching, Bleeding, Protruding Piles."

A Cripple Creek Suicide. CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., June 7.—Ernest M. Gray, son of George W. Gray, a well-known physician and surgeon of Washington, D. C., committed suicide by shooting himself in the breast with a revolver. Gray was about 35 years of age. He has been a resident of this state for

Advertisement for GERMIS and HERPICIDE, featuring a bird illustration and text about dandruff and hair care.

Advertisement for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, featuring a bird illustration and text about sick headaches.

Advertisement for Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules, featuring a portrait of a man and text about positive cure for various ailments.

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