PANAMA IS ISSUE

Democrats Attack Policy of Roosevelt.

LIVELY DEBATE IN HOUSE

Hitt Makes a Vigorous Defense of Administration.

TREATY DEMANDS ITS ACTION

Colombia Heretofore Has Profited by This Same Policy of Interference, but When the Shoe Pinches It Is Different.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The birth of the Republic of Panama, and its recognition by this Government, was the subject of a spirited debate in the House today. Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.), during consideration of the pensions' appropriation bill, severely criticised the administration in connection with the canal, and Hitt (Ill.), chairman of the foreign affairs committee, replied in a vigorous defense of the President and his Central American policy.

Williams (Miss.) the minority leader, replied to Hitt, and declared the minority did not condone the part taken by this Government in connection with Panama affairs.

Nearly the whole of the four hours' session was taken up in a discussion of the isthmian question. No conclusion was reached on the pension bill.

Van Voorhis (O.), of the appropriations' committee, made a statement concerning the provisions of the bill, when the debate digressed to Panama. The House adjourned over until Monday.

Exists by Power of America.

On convening the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the pension appropriation bill with Lawrence (Mass.) in the chair.

Van Voorhis (O.) explained that the provisions of the bill were practically identical with those of last year's measure.

Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.), who was recognized for one hour, took occasion to speak of the Republic of Panama. He said the republic had been established and that it existed by the power of the United States, and without that power it could not exist. Nothing had, he said, been gained that could not have been gained in a straightforward and honorable way. He explained that he did not use the word "honorable" in an offensive sense, but insisted that but for the action of the United States there would be no Republic of Panama.

Dinsmore, referring to the provisions of the Panama canal bill, said:

"Here is the law. Did the President obey it? Everybody knows he made no pretense of obeying the law. Has any excuse been offered why he did not obey it? He has not even vouchsafed to Congress, whose law he has violated, the slightest excuse. Is he above the law? Indeed, Mr. Chairman, if this is true, we have come upon evil times, when the executive power of the Government can usurp power and cast aside the express wish of Congress declared in law."

Dinsmore criticised the hasty recognition of the Republic of Panama and said a canal could have been built under the Spooner act without overturning any precedent. Yet, he said, a blunder had been committed which he had hoped would never be repeated.

Dinsmore disavowed any purpose to impute dishonorable or improper motives to the officers of the Government.

Hitt (Ill.), chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, replying to Dinsmore, said he was astonished at the remarks of the gentleman from Arkansas, saying such an attack on the Government would not be made by any foreigner in discussing its action.

Hitt said there was nothing hasty or unique in the recognition of the new republic, as it occurred five days after the promulgation of the independence of the republic. He made a vigorous defense of the Administration in connection with the Republic of Panama.

The President, said Hitt, had not been precipitate, but had waited a reasonable time. "But," he added, "he did not waste time; he never does. Ordinarily," he went on, "when a ship is in port, and a disturbance occurs, we land troops to protect Americans from being killed or robbed. We have done that in France and we would do it anywhere.

Only Carried Out Obligations.

"In the case of Panama, our situation was different from that of any spot on earth. We had a solemn and binding engagement which had been impressed upon us all these years. Often we were called upon by the Colombian government, oftener by events, to enforce the obligation to keep that path open from sea to sea—not to aid nor to suppress rebellion but to keep the path open—and when we landed troops at Colon their duty, under the treaty, was plain to let no armed men cause trouble or disturb the open, free course of commerce or movement in the pathway across the isthmus.

"Now, it so happened, in the course of human events which we do not guide, but which it is believed by many an all-wise Providence watches and directs, that in this case our duty in good faith, under the treaty to keep that highway open, fell in with and brought out a consequence which was grave to Colombia. She has invoked that interference before, but it so happened that always heretofore, it inured to her benefit.

"In this case, that which we have done we did for a motive of the highest obligation of National faith. It was done sedulously and carefully, but it did result in making it very difficult for troops to come from Bogota. Our Government will not permit anybody on the line of that railway or the crossing of the isthmus which would disturb free transit, and it is because the two things coincided that men who do not look on the matter calmly, will say we did what we did to injure Bogota, when in fact we did it to keep good faith, though it has injured Bogota."

Colombia Actuated by Greed.

After reviewing the history of the act of Congress and the negotiations with Colombia, and the sending of a treaty to Bogota, Hitt said the people of Colombia thought the United States was bent on having a canal on the isthmus, that the game was easy. They had ten millions, but twenty would be better, and Colombian papers had urged those charged with the power to hold out for greater sums of Yankee money.

"The one purpose that has been effected," said Hitt, "the one that had been voted for in this body, and has governed the action of our Government, is the one that every good American heartily sympathizes with. That is the reason we do not apologize for the conduct of our Government in following the precedents of its past history, and we are proud we have a President that did not wait ten years."

"The whole world," he said, had been in favor of a canal and," added Hitt, "we have got a man to work on it who will cut it through."

Williams (Dem., Miss.) interrupting, said he wanted to take the burden of saying yes to the question as to whether the Government had been virtually guilty of moral obliquity in its international relations in its action concerning the Republic of Panama.

Continuing his remarks, Hitt said: "Following the spirit of the treaty, the President, after waiting a reasonable time, found the will of Congress could not be carried out, and he would not submit to the blackmail that was tried to be imposed upon the people of the United States, owing to the rapacity of a band of men who abused their authority. It is not in the spirit of our people. When the open hand of bounty is met by the clinched fist of malice and greed, the Yankee knows how to stop that business.

Minority Leader Replies.

Williams, the minority leader, following, charged that this was the first time this Government had interfered in the domestic affairs of a South American country. He said the minority, could not be made to make the mistake which the majority desired it to make. The Democrats want a canal, he said. They wanted the Nicaraguan canal, but if they could not get the canal where they thought it ought to be they would take it where they could get it, and take it as they might get it. He thought possibly the Nicaraguan route was regarded as too great a competitor of the transcontinental railways.

He said the Democrats are not proud of the part this Government has taken, but they must recognize a fact as a fact. Williams said virtually it had been confessed that if Colombia dares to land a soldier in the new-born Republic of Panama—"new born with the birth foreseen and aided, as I believe, from Paris and from Washington—the United States will treat it as an act of war."

There was one fact that could not be gotten around and that was the manner of the birth of the new republic. Continuing, Williams said:

"If the Democratic party, and a few Republicans, had not hedged up and bound this Government in the two clauses which compels us to give Cuba her freedom and independence you would have treated Cuba as you treated the Philippines. As to the new Republic of Panama, I am satisfied the most deliberate, long-reviewed, well-thought-out project ever completed or ever thought of since the world began is the birth of Panama and our connection with it." After some further remarks on the same line, Williams closed as follows:

"If the President refuses to obey the plain words of the Spooner act approved by him—perhaps suggested by him—if he is going to override the law; if, after having waited a reasonable time to enter into a treaty with Colombia he now refuses to obey the language of that law and proceeds to try and negotiate a treaty with Costa Rica and Nicaragua, then, in God's name, hurry up your canal."

The committee arose at 4:05 P. M., reaching no conclusion, and at 4:15 P. M. the House adjourned until Monday.

BARD LINES UP AGAINST CUBA

California Senator Makes a Speech Opposing Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—There were two speeches in the Senate today on the Cuban reciprocity bill—one of them a scheme by a Democrat in support of the bill, and the other by a Republican in opposition to it. The opposing speech was made by Bard, who contended the United States was under no obligation to give further aid to Cuba, especially when to do so we must pursue a course injurious to our own industries.

McCreary made his maiden speech in the Senate, and supported the bill as in line with our course toward Cuba, and especially because he believed it to be a step toward tariff reform. He said the protective policy of the United States already has brought about retaliation by Germany, and he predicted that other European nations, possibly including Great Britain, soon would follow the example set by that country.

He referred to the splendid work done by the United States in liberating Cuba from Spanish domination, and said:

"We must not mar our great record of magnanimity or generosity, but must go on and insure to Cuba commercial prosperity and financial success."

He would amend the bill so as to repeal the differential duty on sugar, and would strike out the five years' clause, but whether these amendments were adopted or not, he would vote for the bill because he believed the benefits would be greater than any evil that could arise from the bill. He referred to the Lodge bill for the removal of the duty on hides as another evidence of a growing sentiment favorable to tariff revision.

"There is," he added, "a break in the ranks of the stand-pat Republicans, and the day is breaking for the Democrats who advocate tariff reform."

McCreary contended that the Republicans have no right to say that reciprocity is exclusively a Republican doctrine, saying Thomas Jefferson had advocated the same policy before the Republican party was born, and President Pierce, a Democrat, had negotiated a treaty with Canada. Moreover, Cleveland had renewed the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii, and the Democratic National committee of 1892 had declared for that policy.

McCreary then began a general discussion of the tariff. Surplus in the treasury, he said, is a certain indication of the necessity of a reduction of taxes. He contended that our tariff policy is of such a character as to call for retaliatory acts on the part of many of the principal European nations; that Germany's new tariff was meant to meet our rates, and that the trade situation between the United States and Germany was such as to arouse great apprehension. Russia and France also had followed the example set by Germany. With general retaliation and with our own products piled up in this country, it would not be difficult to imagine the result.

McCreary referred at some length to the agitation for a protective policy in Great Britain, which, he said, had been induced by our own tariff policy. "If," he said, "under the able and accomplished Chamberlain, a law should be enacted closing the markets of that country by as high rates as our own, and if Great Britain should allow free trade with her colonies, it is not difficult to see what the result will-be."

Teller asked McCreary if he thought it would ease the mind of Germany and other European countries from which the United States buys sugar to know that the United States had entered into an agreement with a country competing with them for a reduction of 20 per cent on the sugar, to which McCreary replied that he was for this bill because it makes a breach in the tariff wall.

The Senate, at 3:35 P. M., went into executive session, and at 3:40 adjourned.

At the beginning of the session Culberson introduced a resolution instructing the committee on judiciary to inquire into the question of the right of the Department of Panama to establish an independent government. Culberson asked for present consideration of the resolution, but Cullom wished it submitted to the committee on foreign affairs.

Culberson objected to this, saying the necessity for the determination of the point as to the character of Panama as an independent nation prior to the consideration of the treaty with that power for the construction of the proposed canal, was important. Aldrich asked that the resolution lie over for a day, to which Culberson assented.

The Cuban reciprocity bill was then laid before the Senate, and Bard (Cal.) addressed the Senate in opposition to the measure. He said he stood alone on his side of the chamber, and while he regretted his isolated position, he did not believe it would long continue.

Bard argued that the passage of the bill would have the effect of injuring the sugar producers of the United States, and he contended that our Government is under greater obligations to protect American interests than to promote Cuban interests.

THE "DIFFERENT STORE"

OLDS, WORTMAN & KING
FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS

THE HOME OF QUALITY AND WORTH

"Christmas Savings" Is Today's Text

We all have more or less to buy for Christmas remembrances. The real economist comes to the DEPENDABLE STORE and chooses with safety goods of qualities befitting the particular use in view. We've gathered for today's printing the newsiest value nuggets of the week for Saturday selling. Please bear in mind our invariable rule of a ten-hour day. WE CLOSE AT SIX O'CLOCK ON SATURDAYS, as every other day of the working week. WE KNOW of no good reason why employes who have done a full day's work of an arduous character should be asked to continue their labors into the night—a hardship that is especially severe on the saleswomen whose homes are at some distance from the store. It is also unfair to ask customers to accept the services of overworked employes. Furthermore, the spirit of the age is strongly against increasing the burdens of wage-earners, and we believe that it is neither wise nor necessary to do so. SO WE CLOSE ON SATURDAYS, AS ALL WEEK DAYS, AT 6 P. M. Do your Christmas buying at the DAYLIGHT STORE.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SALE OF

Holiday China

Buy Now for the Christmas Tables—Third Floor China Shop.

SINGLE PIECES DECORATED CHINA.

Olive Dishes, leaf shape, tinted and gold lined, 20c; special, each ..... 10¢

Creamers, assorted, decorated and shapes, 25c; special, each... 15¢

Bread and Milk Bowls, 20c; special, each ..... 10¢

Covered Sugars and Creams, assorted decorations, 40c; special, each ..... 25¢

Salad Bowls, assorted decorations, 50c; special, each ..... 40¢

RICH DECORATED CUPS AND SAUCERS.

Tea, Coffee or Bouillon Cups and Saucers, $1.25; special, pair. 90¢

Tea Cups and Saucers, $1.75; special, pair $1.25

HAVILAND DECORATED CHINA—Decorated with either green, pink or gray flower, stippled or gold line.

Bon Bon, 50c; special, each.. 40¢

Cups and Saucers, 40c; special, pair ..... 30¢

Cake Plates, 75c; special, each..... 60¢

Tea Pots, $1.25; special, each... $1

Sugars and Creams, $1.40; special, pair $1.15

Chocolate Pots, $2; special, each... $1.60

Salad and Fruit Bowls, $1.25; special, each $1.00

Celery Trays, $1.25; special, each.. $1.00

Chop Dishes, $1.60; special, each.. $1.30

Pudding or Berry Saucers, $2.50; special, doz... ..... $2.00

A line of Cracker Jars and Chocolate Jars at half usual prices. All our odd pieces of Decorated China at Special Sale Prices.

In Our Xmas Shoe Store

First Floor Rear.

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS AT CLEARANCE SALE PRICES TODAY.

A few sample bargains in HOLIDAY SLIPPERS:

Men's black or tan Juliettes, with soft, flexible soles, full toes and Nullifier styles, usual $1.75 values, this sale for..... $1.38

Men's fancy House Slippers, with flexible soles, kid lined to toe, all new patterns, patent band and counter, $2 values, for... $1.48

Men's Nullifier, kid lined, blacks or tans, all hand made, regular $2.50 values, this sale.... $1.98

Same in Columbia Cut, hand sewed —$2.50 and $3 values this sale, choice at $1.98

Men's extra grade House Slippers, in patent kid, genuine seal and goat; tan, black or chocolate colors, chamois lined throughout and with fancy patent band, priced $3.50 down to..... $2.50

Women's full light Jersey Leggins, $1.50 values ..... 98¢

Children's full light Jersey Leggins, $1.25 values..... 78¢

Children's full light Jersey Leggins, $1.00 values ..... 68¢

Boys' or Men's alligator or embroidered Slippers, usual $1 values, this sale... ..... 68¢

Juliettes, in low-cut styles, with felt or leather soles, plain or trimmed with fur, regular $1.50 values, this sale..... 98¢

Men's and women's Fancy House Slippers, in velvet or leather, box or Russia calf, in wine, tan and black, usual $1.75 values, at..... .... $1.38

French Flannels

FOR LESS TODAY.

Flannels for making up the Christmas Kimonas, Tea Gowns, Waists, etc. In white, cream, rose, gray, garnet, red, light, medium and dark blue, tan, castor, brown, nile, reseda, canary and pink; 60c quality; special at, yard..... 48¢

Children's Aprons

UNDERPRICED

Children's new Moffett Apron, made of the best Foile Gingham, in fancy blue and white or red and white; style similar to a little Mother Hubbard Dress; long sleeves, collar, band in back and large pearl buttons; sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years; regular 60c values. Special at..... 43¢

Special sale of Children's Coats of gray, green, tan, brown, red and blue materials; trimmed in many styles; ages 5 and 6 years only; regular $2.50 values for $1.98; $3.25 and $3.50 for $2.75; $4.25 for $3.34; $4.75 for $3.79; $5.50 and $5.75 for $4.39; $6.79 for $5; $8.75 for $6.69.

Another Day of That Great Half-Price Sale of

Women's Suits

What remains of a special lot of the newest, smartest and handsomest Novelty Walking Suits, every one new this season, many in the lot are not in the house yet thirty days. Scotch and English novelty mixtures, tweeds, Bannockburns, cheviots, etc. All silk or satin lined. The lot includes the long-coated Josephine effect Coat Suits—coats 30 to 41-inch lengths, tight-fitting Corset Coats, double-breasted tight-fitting coats, coats in blouse effects and Norfolk styles. These splendid suits have been ready sellers at low prices that ranged up from $30 to $50. All are handsomely trimmed in velvet, braid and buttons, and all newest, fashionable effects and stately military styles. Continuing today you may choose at

Exactly One-Half Price $15 to $25

Christmas Furs, Sweaters, Kimonas, Superb Lace Waists, Steamer Rugs, Shawls, etc.

Special Petticoat Sale

$16.50 values for..... $13.50
$18.50 values for..... $14.75
$20.00 values for..... $15.50
$22.50 values for..... $17.25
$25.00 values for..... $18.95
$38.50 values for..... $29.75

4 Reasons Why You Should Come to

The Underwear Shop Today

FIRST FLOOR.

We have selected four specials for today's selling which should attract hundreds of prudent purchasers. Those who have already supplied all of their Underwear needs—Hosiery, too, as well—need not regret, for isn't the extra wear worth something? Lucky are those, however, who have need of these right now, for they save a difference.

Ladies' cream-tinted cotton Vests and Pants, fleece lined; vests with long sleeves and shaped waist; pants ankle length; French bands; regular 50c values; special, each..... 35¢

Ladies' fine wool Vests and Pants; very fine ribbed, silk finished fronts and necks; pants ankle length; French bands; colors, white, blue and gray; regular $1.50 values; special, each..... $1.10

Ladies' black fine ribbed Cashmere Hose; seamless; 50c values; special at, pair..... 30¢

Misses' gray and white Merino Union Suits; long sleeves, ankle length; a great special—
Regular price....size 2, 65c; size 3, 70c; size 4, 75c; size 5, 80c; size 6, 85c
Special..size 2, 45¢; size 3, 50¢; size 4, 55¢; size 5, 60¢; size 6, 65¢

Up in Toyland

FOURTH FLOOR—TWO ELEVATORS.

The biggest, best and grandest Toy Shop in town. We've not only the greatest variety of newest toys, absolutely every novelty known to American, German, English or French makers and introduced this season, but we've placed special prices upon them that makes buying here a saving to the Christmas purse. Among other sales for this Saturday is a

Special Sale of Doll Carriages

REED OR WIRE DOLL CARRIAGES OR GO-CARTS—
Regular $2.25 kind, this week..... $1.85
Regular $2.50 kind, this week..... $2.10
Regular $3.00 kind, this week..... $2.50
Regular $3.40 kind, this week..... $2.65
Regular $4.25 kind, this week..... $3.25

WIRE CARTS AND CARRIAGES AT SPECIAL PRICES—
$1.35 kind, this week for..... 75¢
$1.50 kind, this week for..... 98¢
$1.85 kind, this week for..... $1.15
$2.25 kind, this week for..... $1.50
$2.85 kind, this week for..... $1.75

NEW DOLLS

The prettiest, jolliest lot of Dollies ever found in one company aggregated together for Christmas choosing.

IN MILLINERY SALON—SECOND FLOOR.

The greatest exposition of new Dolls in the city. All the doll family are "at home" this week—thousands of 'em—every conceivable sort of doll that the makers of the world turn out. Our large wholesale business in this line gives us an immense outlet, which allows of a larger variety in the choosing and lower prices than named elsewhere for dolls of equal worth. Talking Dolls, Quiet Dolls, Little Dolls, Medium Size Dolls and Big Dolls. Dolls that roll their eyes and close them in sleep and dolls that never sleep, dressed or undressed. Unless you've seen this BIGGEST SHOW OF DOLLS IN PORTLAND you've not done yourself justice, that is, if you're a lover of Dolls or have one to select for one who is. Send the children in for a romp through. They'll enjoy it, so will we. A new feature this season is a department in the Doll Store for the SALE OF DOLL CLOTHES. Ready-made Doll Dresses of lawn, silk or mull, long or short dresses. The only line of these in Portland, Doll corsets, nursing bottles for baby dolls, doll's shoes, caps, coats, capes, jewelry, etc.

IN THAT

Popular Christmas Art Shop

Second Floor—Thoroughfare Aisle.

Burned Leather Goods at very low prices, in pretty and striking designs.

Cushion Covers, in burned leather, leather applique-fringed or nail-head fastenings — Regular $5.50 values at $4.25; regular $10.50 values at $5.50.

Cushion Tops of burned velour, or velour with burned leather applique—Regular $3.00 values for $1.75; $3.50 for $2.00; $5.00 for $2.75; $8.50 to $8.00 for $4.75.

Leather or velour round Center Pieces, with burned leather applique—Regular $5.00 values for $3.00; $4.50 for $2.85; $6.00 for $3.75; $7.50 for $5.25; $8.00 for $4.50; $8.50 for $4.75.

Same as above in Oblong Center Pieces — Regular $7.00 values at $4.00; $8.50 at $4.75; $9.00 at $5.00; $10.50 at $6.25.

Same as above in Square Center Pieces—Regular $6.25 values at $3.50; $6.50 at $3.75; $7.50 and $8.50 for $4.75.

Full Skin Panels, burned, tinted and leather applique, in pretty designs — Regular $5.00 values at $2.75; $6.00 at $3.50; $7.50 at $4.00; $10.50 at $6.25.

Small Doilies and Center Pieces in a great variety of pretty shapes and designs, in burned leather or velour with leather applique—Regular $2.25 and $2.00 values for $1.25; $3.00 for $1.75; $4.75 for $2.75; $5.50 for $3.25; $6.00 for $3.75.

Last Day of These Great Values in

Dress Stuffs and Black Silks

ANNEX—FIRST FLOOR.

We have made a radical clearance of stocks in this section, rather given way to the Christmas Book Store. Profits are lost sight of now. If you'd buy something useful for wife, mother, sister, sweetheart or friend, something they would appreciate—at much less than the ordinary price—let us suggest these:

54-inch Domestic, English and French Venetians and Broadcloth, ranging from $5.00 per yard to..... $1.25

45-in. all-silk Grenadines, in plain novelty stripes and figures, from $3.50 to $1.25

45-inch mohair Crepe de Paris, Crepines Caritas, Derasemas and a large assortment of plain and novelty weaves, ranging from $3.75 per yard to..... $1.00

LAST DAY OF THE SALE OF PORTLAND WOOLEN MILLS SAMPLE PIECES.

The lengths consist of the new sample pieces made for next Fall's business; also a lot of fancy tweeds, Scotch mixtures and plain meltons; they are all 56 in. wide, that sell from $1.50 to $2.50 a yard in the regular way; they come in blacks, grays, navys, browns and fancy mixtures, in lengths suitable for skirts, suits and coats; also a lot of desirable patterns for men's wear, all put in at the extreme low price of, the yard..... 98¢

Many lengths to be found in this lot are very desirable for making Smoking Jackets.

WE SHALL CONTINUE FOR TODAY ONLY THE CLEARANCE SALE OF BLACK SILKS.

You certainly cannot afford to miss this sale, as an opportunity, coming so near Christmas affords every one the chance to get a beautiful silk gown, waist or lining at greatly reduced price.

We will lay aside any of above purchased now, and deliver any time as desired before Christmas.

Special Xmas Sale and Demonstration of

RINGS FOR 25 CENTS

50¢, $1.00 and $1.50 THAT RESEMBLE ALMOST PRICELESS GEMS, ABSOLUTELY WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS' WEAR. The celebrated and genuine "W. L. Co.'s" rings in the newest designs. BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS, SPLENDID FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS. Gold-filled, plain or chased, Men's or Women's plain bands, in all the wanted widths, or those with beautiful, brilliant settings of imitation diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, garnets, turquoise, pearls and opals in circular or marquise form—over 12,000 magnificent rings for Men's, Women's and Children's wear. Rich solitaires that rival the real gems for beauty and undetectable except by experts from rings costing hundreds. SPECIAL XMAS SALE AND DEMONSTRATION NOW ON—First Floor, Fifth-street entrance..... $1.50, $1.00, 50¢, 25¢

REPORT ON CRIMPING SENT IN

Cortelyou Asks Congress to Make Act Applying to Bay City Plainer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Secretary Cortelyou today transmitted to Congress the testimony in the recent investigation of crimping at the San Francisco Sailors' Home. The Secretary states "the investigation has raised the larger question of compliance with the terms of the original donation by Congress. Whether it was the purpose of Congress, under the act of August 11, 1876, to provide that the Sailors' Home, formerly a marine hospital, should be supported by the payment of board by the seamen inmates, or should be a charitable institution, does not appear clearly from the act. A home for 'aged and decrepit mariners' was one of the main objects of the gift, yet no provision for maintenance, unless by the payment of board, appears in the act. The Home now appears to be conducted principally as a sailors' boarding-house, for the profit of the superintendent, with incidental philanthropy."

Secretary Cortelyou has transmitted the papers directly to Congress to determine whether its purpose is being fulfilled, and if not what disposition shall be made of the property, which is valuable.

ASKED TO HELP SENATOR SMOOT

Large New York Firm Is Appealed to by Utah Concern.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A memorial remonstrating against the anti-Mormon agitation directed against Senator Smoot was presented in the Senate today by Arbuckle brothers, of New York, with a suggestion that "a word from you to Senators from your state would strengthen them in resisting the force of religious prejudice would certainly receive due consideration." It is written on paper bearing the headlines of "Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institute," of Salt Lake City, of which Senator Smoot is a director, and is signed by Joseph F. Smith, the president, and most of the other officers.

To Investigate Colorado Strike.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator Patterson today introduced a resolution directing the committee on judiciary to investigate the strike among the metalliferous miners of Cripple Creek and Telluride, Colo. The resolution was preceded by a long preamble, giving an outline of the history of the strike and of the declaration of martial law by the Governor of the state and the establishment of a press censorship. The resolution asks that the "committee appoint a subcommittee to visit Colorado for the purpose of taking testimony, with such powers as to command the attendance of witnesses and the employment of clerks and stenographers, as shall by the Senate be conferred."

Fix Status of Recess Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator Tillman today introduced a resolution directing the committee on judiciary to make inquiry into the question of what constitutes recess appointments by the President. The resolution bears upon the claim that the pending nominations of General Wood and others similarly situated are recess appointments.

Speak for New Mexico as a State.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. — The House committee on territories today gave a hearing on the New Mexico statehood bill. Territorial Secretary Richardson, ex-Governor Prince and Delegate Rodey, of New Mexico, and Mayor Parks, of Santa Fe, N. M., made statements concerning the resources, wealth, population and general conditions of the territory.

In Interest of Seamen.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator Hoar today introduced a bill providing that clothing of seamen shall be exempt from attachment, and making it a misdemeanor for any person to detain such clothing when demanded by the owner.

Hearst Fathers Parcels Post Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Representative Hearst today introduced a bill in the House to establish a parcels post. It provides for the classification of mail matter, defining the kind that shall be carried in the different classes.