PASS CUBAN BILL

Senators for Reciprocity by Decisive Vote.

FIFTY-SEVEN TO EIGHTEEN

Ballot Is Taken After a Day of Animated Debate.

SPOONER AND BAILEY LEAD IT

Democrat Serves Notice on the Republicans That They Need Expect No More Aid From His Side of Chamber.

PROVISIONS OF TREATY.

The treaty with Cuba provides for a reduction of 20 per cent from the rates of duty under the Dingley law on all Cuban article imported into the United States, and a varying reduction of 20 to 40 per cent from the established Cuban duty on articles into Cuba from the United States.

The bill carries into execution the treaty between the United States and Cuba which was ratified last March.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—By the decisive vote of 57 to 18, the Senate today passed the bill carrying into effect the reciprocity treaty with Cuba. The final vote came at the close of the day, which was marked by a debate, which, while at all times animated, was never acrimonious. The principal speeches were made by Spooner, for the bill, and by Bailey, against it. Both Senators were subjected to frequent interruptions.

Bailey referred to the agreement of the Democratic caucus to stand solidly on party questions, and warned the Republicans that in the future they could not depend on straggling Democratic votes in support of Republican party measures, regardless of whether they were or were not in accord with Democratic doctrine.

After the passage of the Cuban bill the Senate agreed to the House resolution providing for a holiday recess from December 19 to January 4.

In referring to the House bill of the last session reducing the duty on sugar, Spooner spoke of the fact that Teller had challenged the Republican Senators to pass it, notwithstanding it would have been a deadly blow to the beet-sugar interests. He added his opinion that if Teller had believed the challenge would have been accepted he would not have made it.

Teller admitted such to be the case. He did not believe the Republican Senators would accept the bill because it removed the differential on refined sugar.

"I did not want to kill the differential," said Teller, "if it was put on the bill by the House to kill it."

"Then," said Spooner, "I have developed one thing—"

Only a Democratic Bluff.

"That the challenge was a bluff," said Teller, taking the words out of the Wisconsin Senator's mouth.

"Then," continued Spooner, "the charges against us are inconsistent."

Teller referred to the influences behind the bill, which, he said, were those not only of the sugar trust, but those of the executive officers.

Spooner declared none of the Senators had surrendered their independence, and he did not consider such a charge as courteous to fellow Senators.

"I resent," he said, "the notion that the Executive can follow a bill into the Senate, and I have never known an Executive who violated his own office by invading other departments of the Government."

He added, however, that he, with others, had resented the propaganda of a year ago in the interest of reciprocity.

"I did not," he said, "like to receive communications from the United States officers serving in Cuba instructing us as to our duty."

Spooner also discussed the effect of the adoption by Cuba of the Platt amendment as a part of the Cuban constitution, and said it should remain there forever for Cuba's own protection both as against foreign foes and against insurrection. He contended that the Platt measure in no wise derogates from Cuba's independence. He expressed the opinion that the United States owned the Isle of Pines. The Cubans also think they own it, he said, but we had not "opened a bank account with the Goddess of Liberty when we freed Cuba, and could not afford to haggle like a shopkeeper over matters with that republic."

Hoar said he did not, however, believe in the policy of treaties affecting the tariff, and contended direct legislation was easier of accomplishment than the exchange of treaties. Hoar also said that because of his opposition to this method he had found it difficult to secure his own assent to support the bill. He objected to the claim that promises had been made to Cuba, and confessed he had not looked with favor upon the statement made by the President in his message to the effect that a failure to pass the bill would amount almost to a breach of faith. Still, he added, he did not intend to let this objection interfere with his support of the bill.

Spooner's Words Arouse Bailey.

Bailey took exception to the statement made by Spooner to the effect that he (Bailey) had been influenced toward protection because of his interest in the cattle business of his state.

"I disclaim any sympathy with any bill, and disavow any opposition to any bill affecting any interest of my own state because of sentiment in that state favorable to protection," he said. He explained that his position on all matters relating to tariff was that of favoring a tariff for revenue only.

Spooner disavowed any intention of impugning the motives of Bailey.

Bailey then discussed the constitutional questions involved in the bill, maintaining the House had the exclusive right to originate revenue legislation and had no power over treaties. Bailey discussed at some length the attitude of the Democratic Senators on the reciprocity provision of the McKinley law, and the fact that the party had divided on this and other matters.

No More Democratic Aid.

"But," he said, turning toward the Republican side of the chamber, "you will hereafter get no Senator's votes from this side of the chamber. You will have to take care of yourselves in the future."

This statement was accepted as a direct reference to the decision of the Democratic caucus to stand as a unit on all measures agreed upon by a two-thirds vote of the caucus and aroused quick interest.

"Why?" asked Aldrich, and he asked the question two or three times before Bailey could reach the end of his sentence. While the query was being put and reiterated, Bailey was proceeding to say that "when the reason was sufficient and when House measures were good they would get all the Democratic votes."

Then he made reply to Aldrich's request for an explanation of the reasons for the statement just made. The first thought evidently was that a sententious reply only was necessary. "The Senator knows why," he said, and then after a moment's thought he repeated, "the Senator knows," and added:

"In some way or another, the Republican Senators have been able to unite on measures without a party resolution, and when a man bolted he was shot on the spot. They have carried party discipline to the point of abject submission; we have pursued our course to the point of insubordination. Now, I say that in the future when your measures are right, you will have the solid Democratic vote; if you are not right, we will oppose you."

Spooner Favors Independence.

He appealed to Spooner to know if that was not the correct proposition, but the Wisconsin Senator replied in the negative, expressing the opinion that Senators should vote as they think and not as two-thirds of their party caucus direct. This expression of opinion brought out the statement from Bailey that this opinion had not been exemplified in Spooner's official life, because he said there had been many instances in which Spooner had pointed out the obnoxious features of measures and afterward had voted for them.

Spooner replied by calling attention to his vote on the Hawaiian bill and the ship subsidy bill, but Bailey asserted that Spooner's party had always been able to secure his vote whenever needed to save a party measure.

Mr. Bailey then entered on a defense of unity of action on party measures, calling attention to the party's long retention in power when united before the Civil War.

"I have no patience with a mugwump," he said, and added, "when a man thinks he knows more than his party he should get out of the party. For him to remain after reaching such a conclusion must be bad either for him or his party."

Again addressing the Republican side of the chamber and leaning far over the aisle toward the Republican Senators, most of whom were in their seats and giving him their closest attention, he said:

"I do not wonder that you look worried. You will get no help from us. You have been getting it, and always have been able to find some one over here who was willing to make an honorable exception, to use the language of the Senator from Wisconsin, and vote for anything you might ask them to vote for. But you will get no more of our votes."

Predicts Success From Unity.

He concluded this feature of his address by asking to be pardoned for publicly rejoicing over a prospect of party unity, and said his present attitude must be explained by his great disappointment over the lack of unity in the recent past. He believed that with a return to the conditions before the war the party would again return to its successes of that time.

Bailey then resumed his discussion of the constitutionality of reciprocity, engaging in a colloquy with Hale. Platt (Conn.), Foraker and Lodge explained briefly that they did not agree with the position of either Spooner or Bailey.

At 1:45 the vote on the final passage of the bill was taken. President Pro Tem. Frye announced the passage of the bill by a vote of 57 to 18. The vote in detail follows:

AYES—57.

Aldrich	Dolliver	McComas
Alger	Dryden	McCreary
Allee	Elkins	McCumber
Allison	Fairbanks	Mitchell
Ankeny	Foraker	Nelson
Bacon	Foster, Wash.	Overman
Ball	Frye	Penrose
Beveridge	Fulton	Perkins
Blackburn	Gallinger	Platt, Conn.
Burnham	Gorman	Platt, N. Y.
Burrows	Hale	Proctor
Burton	Hanna	Quarles
Clapp	Heffebrough	Scott
Clark, Wyo.	Heyburn	Simmons
Clay	Hoar	Smoot
Cockrell	Hopkins	Spooner
Cullom	Kean	Stewart
Depew	Lodge	Stone
Dillingham	Long	Wetmore

NOES—18.

Bailey	Daniel	Martin
Bard	Dubois	Newlands
Bate	Foster, La.	Pettus
Berry	McEnery	Taliaferro
Carmack	McLaurin	Teller
Culberson	Malory	Tillman

Pairs were announced as follows: Hawley with Clark (Mont.); Millard with Clark (Ark.); Kearns with Gibson; Warren with Money; Quay with Morgan, and Kittredge with Patterson. Allison called up and the Senate agreed to the House resolution providing for an adjournment from December 19 to January 4 for the holidays.

The Senate at 4:50 went into executive session, and at 5:15 P. M. adjourned.

3 CARLOADS OF BEAUTIES

Two of Chickerings and One of Webers, in Upright and Grand Styles, Received By Eilers Piano House Yesterday.

The Finest Instruments the West Has Ever Seen—Big Shipments of Other Choice Makes Also Arrive During the Past Week—Busy Christmas Preparations at the Store.

New pianos being delivered at the rear door and a stream of customers coming in at the front create a general bustle throughout our entire store. Christmas buying continues vigorous, but if there were anything needed to give it stimulus the instruments would certainly do it.

Chickerings and Webers

The most notable shipment in point of beauty and finish ever received by this establishment came to us from the Chickering and Weber factories yesterday. Despite the labor troubles and difficulties in procuring materials in the East both factories have produced for the holiday trade the most superbly finished instruments we have ever seen. Of the two carloads of Chickerings, ten were uprights cased in finest selected mahogany, the style being the chaste, but exceedingly artistic colonial. The remainder, 16 in all, are grands and baby grands, in rosewood and mahogany of the most exquisite finish. The entire car of Webers were uprights in rosewood and mahogany cases. We can safely predict that every one of these pianos will be included in our Christmas deliveries.

Other Choice Makes

Brinkerhoffs, Lesters, Wesers and Riccas, many in special art cases, designed especially for the Chritmas trade, were also received the past week.

As to Prices

No matter whether you wish to buy an ordinary upright piano, such as is usually sold by dealers for $225 or up, and which we sell for $137 and $148 (brand new), or whether you want the choicest and most costly baby or concert grand piano, you will find at Eilers Piano House the very best pianos of their respective grades in greater profusion or variety than can be found elsewhere in the West.

Easy Payments

Payments for any piano or organ may be arranged to suit any reasonable buyer. Pianos are sold at cash prices, and those requiring time payments will pay interest at 8 per cent per annum on deferred payments.

Remember the place — Eilers Piano House, 351 Washington street, entrance near the corner of Park street.

THE "DIFFERENT STORE" | **OLDS, WORTMAN & KING** FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS | THE HOME OF QUALITY AND WORTH

A Grand Christmas Innovation!

THURSDAY

CLOCKS

WILL BE GOOD THINGS TO WATCH THIS MORNING

AT 8 O'CLOCK, AS SOON AS THE DOORS SWING OPEN TODAY, WE START UPON A

Series of MORNING HOURLY SALES

That for values beat every record ever made in bargain-giving by any house in all this Western Country—if not in the Union. We have a purpose—an incentive—in view; this sale will be expensive for us, for not an article is included in it but what is worth more at its makers' than the price you may buy it for, during the stipulated hours advertised, this morning, at this store. We have selected Christmas goods entirely in making up the grand bargain list. Not an article will be sold at less than regular price one moment before or after the hours for which it is offered at the special printed price. This is a house of PUSH backed by BRAINS AND UNLIMITED CAPITAL. When we have a purpose to accomplish we do it, no matter what the trouble or expense may be. Any judge of good merchandise and its value will readily recognize the cost of this morning's four hours' selling to us—its value to our Public. OUR PURPOSE in holding the sale is to BRING EARLY MORNING BUYERS TO THE STORE. We are taxed to the utmost capacity for room and help to handle the vast volume of Holiday business that has poured in upon us like a great Niagara during the hours about and after mid-day. We cannot enlarge the store this Xmas, but promise a much larger one next. We have hired hundreds of extra helpers, all that can work to advantage now—so we seek to relieve the strain somewhat, to aid our salespeople, to accommodate a much larger Public by offering these extra inducements today for EARLY MORNING SHOPPING.

OUR IMMENSE BUSINESS this year convinces us that the great Public appreciates honest, matchless values offered during a Holiday season by PORTLAND'S BEST, MOST RELIABLE HOUSE.

FROM 8 TO 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.
(None Before or After at Less Than Regular Price.)

25c to 50c Undressed Dolls for 17c

Up in the Doll Village, in Second Floor Millinery Salon, we've picked out the handsomest Dolls (undressed) in the store, piquant brunettes and dashing blondes, that sell at 25c, 35c, 39c and 50c—called them all together in one grand bevy of Doll prettiness—some Sleeping Dolls in the lot that open and close the eyes at one's bidding. For two hours only, 8 to 10 this morning, you may select your favorite and bear her away for, each.....17¢

FROM 9 TO 11 O'CLOCK A. M. TODAY ONLY.
(None at Less Than Regular Prices Before or After.)

New and Beautiful $12.50 Silk Waists for $3.65

Woman's Wear Salon—Second Floor.

Here is the greatest bargain in splendid, superb Silk Waists ever offered by any house we ever heard or read of. Many Waists mean enormous loss—cost of materials alone are not included in the selling price—any judge of silks may satisfy herself of that at a glance. Every one the very newest, latest styles all made for this season's late trade. Colors are blacks, whites, light blues, pinks, navys and reds. Trimmed in very latest modish effects, pouch sleeves and—in short, worth what they'll sell for after 11 o'clock this morning at regular prices ranging up to $12.50; your choice only between the hours of 9 and 11 for.....$3.65

FROM 10 TO 12 O'CLOCK A. M. TODAY ONLY.
(None Before or After at Less Than Regular Prices.)

$1 German Applique Center Pieces for 67c

In the Christmas Art Shop—2d Floor, Thoroughfare Aisle.

The pretty German Art Pieces, 32 inches square, in a large line of handsome designs; 20x54-inch Scarfs to match; regular $1.00 values today only, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. at.....67¢

Christmas Photo Albums

AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR 3 HOURS THIS MORNING.

Novelty Goods Aisle—First Floor.

What's nicer, for family or for the maid or bachelor, to treasure up the dear old home faces and those of friends or relatives? Surely a splendid, gifty Yuletide remembrance—

Flat Albums, 79c values for.....50¢
Flat Albums, 98c values for.....65¢
Standing Albums, $2.50 values for.....$1.75
Scrap Albums in large size and fancy lithograph covers of gold and colors; 29c values for.....19¢
Autograph Albums, with white or colored floral decorations; 35c values today only between 9 and 12 for....22¢

All of above on sale at special prices only between 9 A. M. and 12 Noon.

NOTICE OF NIGHT OPENINGS

Beginning Saturday of this week, Dec. 17th, this store will be open evenings until Christmas, for 5 nights only.

Olds, Wortman & King

SPECIAL SALES FOR THREE HOURS—9 A. M. TO 12 M.

Children's 50c Books, 39c

Today Only—In the Book Store—Annex—1st Floor—9 to 12 O'clock Only.

Large size and beautifully illustrated in colors—Gift Books for children, humorous, full of sparkling fun and wit; great values at 50c; between the specified hours today only, for.....39¢

FROM 9 A. M. TO 12 M. TODAY ONLY.

20c School Cases for Half Price, 10c

First Floor.

School Cases, prettily lacquered in fancy colors, with hinges and catch; separate compartments for pens, pencils, drawing tools, erasers, crayons, etc.; between 9 A. M. and 12 noon today only, the 20c kind for.....10¢

Children's Boudoir Perfumery Boxes, 15c

Toilet Sundries Counter—First Floor.

Between hours of 9 A. M. and 12 Noon Today Only—Made of fancy reeds and contains each a one-ounce bottle of fine perfumery; after perfume is used the basket will serve as a pretty trinket holder for the dressing table; special price today, 9 to 12 o'clock this A. M. only.....15¢

Christmas Waist Patterns, 75c

Wash Goods Aisle—First Floor.

Handsome, rich white silk finished Oxford Waistings in the popular canvas patterns; a grand present that would be appreciated by any wearer of dainty Winter Waists; between 9 and 12 to-today, select any pattern in the lot for.....75¢

IMPORTANT NOTICE

OF TOMORROW'S 35TH GRAND "FRIDAY ECONOMY SALE."

On account of pressure of the Holiday Displays in the windows, work of arranging, etc., NO WINDOW DISPLAY WILL BE MADE OF THE FRIDAY "SPECIALS" this week, but due announcement will be given as usual thro' the newspapers tonight and tomorrow morning. The biggest sale with more specials than ever yet offered by us or any other Portland house.

Olds, Wortman & King

All Toytown's on Tiptoe This Morning

TOY SETS ON SPECIAL SALE FROM 9 O'CLOCK TILL 12 NOON.

Fourth Floor—Either Elevator.

Building Blocks—entertaining and instructive, practically indestructible; may be used by the tots to build castles, stores, cars, beds, etc., or to make wagons, sleds, easels, chairs, swings, etc.—

25c sets for.....19¢
60c sets for.....44¢
$1.00 sets for.....78¢
And $1.25 sets for.....89¢

ALLEY KIDS AND FOX CHASE—Two amusing 10c Toys, each special at 5¢ between the hours of 9 A. M. and 12 M. today only, on Fourth Floor—Toy Town.

FOR BALANCE OF WEEK ON THIRD FLOOR.

Special Sale of Sterling Silverware

Hundreds of Small Fancy Articles at Reduced Prices.

Chafing Dishes, 5 o'Clock Kettles and Stands—Acceptable presents.

For useful remembrances—1847 Rogers Bros. Silverware made in hundreds of small useful articles and sold in sets or separate pieces.

Special Lines Dinner Sets—
Austrian China, 100-piece sets..$16.00
Haviland China, 100-piece Sets..$27.50

Bargain Tables full of useful articles—10c, 15c, 25c and $1.00 Tables.

Lamps of all kinds—Decorated Lamps and shade to match, up from.....$1.00

Special Christmas Sale of American Watches All This Week

SAFE WATCHES IN THIS WATCH SALE.

There's more than one trick a sell-as-you-can store resorts to in selling Watches—but the most general one is the trick of omission. You select a pretty watch, pleasing to the eye and all that, but you, as an inexperienced buyer, take it on its "face value" only. The looks are what sell watches in those cases, and movements don't count—not until you find the watch you bought merely a plaything as far as keeping time is concerned.

If you buy a Watch here bank on it through and through. Buy it by looks if you will—we'll take care of the rest. Men's, Women's and Boys' sizes, in gold-filled, silver, the popular gun-metal or enameled and nickel cases, open fronts or enamel style—what could be better or serve better as a Christmas memento? All at specially reduced prices this week. Note a few sample reductions:

$ 1.75 Watches for.....$1.32
3.00 Watches for.....1.87
3.98 Watches for.....2.67
4.75 Watches for.....3.28
5.25 Watches for.....3.87
7.00 Watches for.....4.75
9.00 Watches for.....6.15
10.75 Watches for.....7.98
12.00 Watches for.....8.25
12.95 Watches for.....9.37
13.50 Watches for.....9.87

NOTE—Above sale is for all week.

CUBA REJOICES OVER NEWS.

Fireworks Are Set Off and Parades Formed in Large Cities.

HAVANA, Dec. 16.—The news that the United States-Cuban reciprocity treaty had passed the United States Senate this afternoon and now only required the signature of President Roosevelt to become operative, has created a profound sensation on the island. While the Cubans have been assured time and again that there was no doubt of passage of the measure, the delay in reaching a vote in the Senate caused apprehension that could not be dispelled until the cable announcing the vote arrived tonight.

The good news was rapidly spread through the island and impromptu but, at the same time, very joyous celebrations were soon under way. In all of the larger cities, street parades were quickly organized, while in cities and villages alike, fireworks were set off and speeches made by the leading citizens. It is conceded on all sides that the treaty means the commercial salvation of the republic of Cuba.

COLOMBIA BENT ON BLACKMAIL

Hitt Defends Panama Policy of Administration in House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Central American affairs were discussed in the House today, and also pensions, industrial and agricultural conditions and labor. The session lasted more than four hours, the House being in committee of the whole almost the entire time on the pension appropriation bill, on which no conclusion was reached.

Lind (Dem., Minn.) referring to an editorial published in a home paper, which, he said, reflected on his relations with Mr. Williams, the minority leader, stated he desired to say that his relations with Mr. Williams were of the most cordial character.

When the House convened consideration of the pension appropriation bill was resumed. Gibson was the first speaker. He said the President had pursued a wise and prudent course in connection with the Panama question. He declared the South was prospering under Republican tariff laws, and would prosper under a Republican isthmian canal. He said the tariff was like a pair of suspenders, too tight in some places and too loose in others, but very needful, just the same.

Bassett (Dem., N. Y.) spoke briefly on the Panama question saying what the country wants to know is if the course pursued has been properly taken, and with a view to doing justice.

Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.) replying to remarks made by Hitt (Ill.) last week, said he had not charged the Administration with lawlessness, but had conscientiously described the act as he understood it to have been done. He renewed his contentions that it was the duty of the President to have turned to Nicaragua, and repeated that the Panama canal law had been violated. He insisted that the President had done wrong. Dinsmore quoted from the speech made in New York last night by Assistant Secretary Loomis saying that when Mr. Loomis said: "It became evident shortly after the opening of the Colombian Congress in June that there was not the least intention of ratifying the Hay-Herran treaty," his contention was sustained.

He took issue with other statements made by Mr. Loomis.

Hitt (Ill.) replying to Dinsmore said:

"After a treaty, by which we generously gave ten millions, at their demand, had been rejected with a bald and palpable spirit of blackmailing us out of fifteen millions more, the gentleman from Arkansas says he would yield it. I will certify that all the Democrats and all the Republicans would give President Roosevelt withering execration and hissing and scorn if he submitted to that blackmail."

Hitt said the President had been accused of being too slow, then with being too fast. The President had only done his duty in preserving peace on the isthmus as he was charged to do under the treaty. There was no other authority on the isthmus with which to negotiate a treaty than that recognized.

Parker (N. J.) reviewed the history of the Isthmus of Panama and its relations to Colombia.

Birdsell (Ia.), who succeeded ex-Speaker Henderson, compared industrial and agricultural conditions under Democratic and Republican administrations. He was followed by Livernash (Dem., Cal.) who spoke on the labor question. He said labor believed some great wrong principle existed which needs remedying. It had been proposed that a Congressional committee be appointed to make a careful inquiry, but he did not want such an inquiry as would be made by the Department of Justice, which he asserted, persecuted some little concern instead of the Standard Oil or sugar trust, the very air of which was polluting. Nor, he added, such reports as would be made by the Department of Commerce and Labor. He spoke of them as "kid glove reports," because, he said, he saw evidence of kid gloves and not the ax. "One of the greatest enemies of organized labor," he declared, "is Carroll D. Wright with his distorted figures." He declared there should be no Rockefellers or Carnegies.

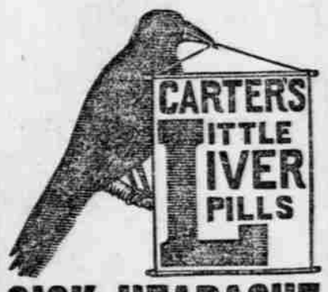
At 4:15 P. M. the House adjourned until tomorrow.

Oregon Nomination Is Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations: Secretary of Hawaii, L. C. Atkinson, of Hawaii; Receiver of Public Moneys at Burns, Or., A. W. Gowan.

Restoring Land to Entry.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Senate committee on public lands today reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to restore to public entry the lands embraced in whole or in part, with segregations for reservoirs.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.