

BACK AT OLNEY

Lodge Discusses the Cleveland Boom.

CHEER FOR REPUBLICANS

Contrast of Administrations Would Be Sufficient.

PANAMA MATTER TAKEN UP

Massachusetts Senator Warmly Defends the Policy of Roosevelt and Makes Pointed Reference to the McClellan Banquet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Practically the entire session of the Senate today was devoted to a speech by Lodge on the situation on the isthmus of Panama. He discussed the abstract question of the right of the President to recognize the independence of a new nation, and concluded that such a prerogative pertains exclusively to the office of the Chief Executive.

Lodge argued that our intervention in Panama had been only in the interest of peace and contentment; that the President had not gone a step beyond what the propriety called for.

The conclusion of the speech was devoted to the political aspect of the question, and in that connection he referred to the speeches made at the Democratic banquet in New York last night.

When the Senate met today Hale introduced a resolution requiring the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to report on the condition of theaters in Washington. It was agreed to without debate.

Lodge then began his speech on Panama. He quoted a number of authorities in support of his position that the President had not departed from the beaten paths in recognizing the independence of Panama, and he laid down the general proposition that "a revolved state may be recognized as sovereign or independent by a neutral power without departing from its attitude of neutrality."

He also contended that such an act could not be construed as providing a precedent. Lodge contended it is established that a new state is sufficiently established to assume international obligations, and whenever recognition is given to the de facto government in the de jure government, the latter is to be determined entirely by recognizing power—by its inclination and judgment independent of all other considerations.

Many instances in which recognition had been purely executive were cited, and the Senator asserted that President Taylor had prepared to recognize the independence of Hungary before the government had been established.

Replying to the objection that the President had gone beyond his authority in nominating a Minister to Panama, Mr. Lodge quoted a number of instances to show that the early Presidents made nominations to other countries for which Congress had made no provision.

The Senator then discussed at length the action of President Roosevelt in connection with the Panama revolt. He said the act of Congress had been an instruction to secure a canal at a certain point. No objection had been made to the Hay-Herran treaty, except that two great concessions had been made to Colombia, and notwithstanding these concessions the treaty had been cheerfully rejected by the Colombian Congress.

Colombia Actuated by Greed. Colombia had, from the start, sought to secure more money for the canal right, Mr. Lodge asserted, and he quoted Minister Besupre's correspondence in support of this statement. Not only had there been an effort to secure more from the United States, but there also was an attempt to squeeze the Panama Canal Company. This was the attitude of the Colombian government, he said, and he called attention to the fact that that government had taken that position after asking the United States to enter into the negotiation of the treaty.

He also referred to the effort on the part of Colombia to secure promises from Germany and Great Britain to take up the canal project. Mr. Lodge dwelt at some length on this incident, declaring that the invitation to these European powers to build a canal on the Western hemisphere by people whose very existence depends upon the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine is very extraordinary.

Morgan Takes Exception. Lodge read from a speech made by Morgan in the Fifty-seventh Congress protesting against the ratification of the treaty with Colombia. Morgan construed Lodge's action to be an inference that he (Morgan) had reported that the revocation of the rights of Panama to the proceeds of the sale of the canal concession. Explaining that he had not changed in any particular his views on the matter, Morgan said he supposed that the revocation had been brought into debate for the purpose of reproaching him. He then asked Lodge:

"In the absence of any agreement with Colombia, the United States would you be willing now to take this \$40,000,000 to be paid by the United States and give it to the Republic of Panama?"

Lodge answered that he would not be willing to divert money which he believed to belong rightfully to the Panama Canal Company.

Roosevelt's Duty Was Plain. Taking up the events immediately preceding recognition, he asserted that Minister Besupre had reported that the revocation was supposed at Bogota to have broken out on October 31. As early as May all the world had known that revolution was impending in the treaty was not ratified. These reports, of course, had come to the ears of the President, and the Senator asserted that if the President had not taken precautionary measures, there would have been a bloodbath.

Importance of the Canal. Lodge declared the question involved to be an American question, and one in which the whole American people are

deeply interested. The canal, he said, gives us an interest in the isthmus which cannot be overestimated. It gives us practically a continuous coast from Colombia to Maine, and he did not believe Colombia should stand across the pathway of the progress of the world. For the life of him he could not see the wisdom of the course of some of the Democrats in this instance, as a Republican, he would like no better issue in the pending Presidential campaign than the Panama canal, but as an American he would regret a division on this important question. Continuing, Lodge said:

Jefferson's Greatest Monument. "When Jefferson made the Louisiana purchase in 1803 he met deep opposition, chiefly from men representing my own section of the country. Jefferson, when he made that purchase, believed he was transcending his constitutional powers. I do not think he was; posterity does not think so, but Jefferson thought so at the time, and even went so far as to suggest the passage of a constitutional amendment. And yet he went boldly on and performed what I regard as the greatest act of his life, and reared to himself the most splendid and enduring monument that man could rear to himself."

"When that canal is completed the voice of the American people will acclaim the action of this administration which threw open the doorway between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans even as they acclaim the action of Jefferson when he bought the territory of Louisiana."

Cleveland Really to Blame. Lodge then spoke of the McClellan banquet in New York last night, saying:

"Among those present was a very distinguished citizen of my own state, whom I am very proud and happy to call my personal friend. I very rarely agree with him on any political question, but he made a statement last night with which I think I am in more or less agreement. He referred in a picturesque way to the great career that had been run by the Republican party since it came into power in 1860. He said they have passed from a needless war with Spain to a war with Colombia. Needless war with Spain, Mr. President, I am inclined to think that adjective was well chosen. If, when the first strings for independence had come on that island, the administration of Mr. Cleveland had behaved with sense and courage; if they had told Spain that the time had come when the United States could no longer hold back the Cuban people, I believe, then, and believe now, that Cuba would have obtained her independence, perhaps after some protracted negotiations, but without any needless war with Spain. I believe that if this administration, instead of taking counsel with the Minister of Spain and with a great sugar planter in Cuba, had been guided by sound American spirit, but Spain had squandered blood and treasure in the island, we might indeed have been saved from the war."

Democrats Were Too Wile. "And I look forward with great interest and great pleasure to the picture that was drawn at that dinner by the ex-Secretary of State when he eulogized the late Democratic President. Apparently in 20 years, he is the only candidate they can produce, and Mr. Onley seems to think he is the only one they can run. Whatever his strength or whatever his weakness, I cannot refrain from saying that his nomination would present me at least with one great source of pleasure. His administration has never been discussed. I do not regard the Democratic party—and suppose this a partisan remark, but I shall make it—as always abounding in good sense, but they had too much sense to fight the campaign of Mr. Cleveland's administration. They repudiated him and his administration, and we are deprived of the opportunity of discussing it."

"We can, and we do want about the silver issue, but it was a better issue for the Democratic party to meet the country on than the one before; and when I saw the accounts of this delightful banquet in New York, and read those inspiring speeches and observed the Democratic party once more, through its chosen leaders there, preparing to stand up for the cause of the Republic, I was inspired, and proposing to put at their head the man who held power last in their name, I confess my spirits rose higher than ever about the Republican prospect."

The Two Parties Contrasted. "I thought of what a pleasure it would be to contrast the policy which tried to set up Liliuokalani in Hawaii with the policy of the Republican party which has made the Hawaiian Islands a part of the United States; to contrast the tariff which they passed and which their President called the tariff of perfidy and dishonor, with the tariff we passed; to examine the history of the loans which were made in time of profound peace to the bankers of New York with an interest rate far above what the United States could borrow at even in the darkest days of war; and then compare that era of panic and depression with the prosperity which followed."

Mr. Gorman introduced a resolution asking the President to supply the Senate information as to the various instances of intervention on the part of the United States in the isthmus of Panama, saying the information requested would be in the line of Mr. Lodge's speech. He asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, but Allison objected and consideration was postponed.

Then at 2:50 P. M. the Senate went into executive session, and at 3 o'clock adjourned.

INFORMATION GORMAN WANTS Complete History of Its Dealings With Colombia is Desired.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Gorman today introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the President be requested, if not in his judgment incompatible with the public interest, to inform the Senate:

"First—The date and the circumstances under which the United States intervened for the first time and each succeeding time in the affairs of the Republic of New Granada, or Colombia, under the treaty of 1848; whether such intervention was on the initiative of the United States or by the request of New Granada, or Colombia, or in consequence of any official representation of either, and also to transmit to the Senate copies of the letters or notes in the Department of State and of the orders by the Navy Department, relating to such intervention."

Second—Also to inform the Senate in which of the disturbed provinces of the isthmus, referred to by the President in his annual message, the United States intervened by the employment of military force, and under what circumstances, and invited by the government owning the isthmus, and also to inform the Senate of the date and the circumstances under which the United States has intervened in the internal affairs of New Granada or Colombia by military force in aid of a revolt, or rebellion or disturbance of the peace therein, or to suppress such revolt, rebellion or disturbance."

Fifth—And also to inform the Senate which words, if any, in the treaty of 1848, authorized the United States, in the opinion of the President, to enter by military force and uninvited into a territorial jurisdiction of New Granada or Colombia in order to prevent the intervention or embarrassment of free traffic across the isthmus."

Gorman asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, but upon Allison's objection the matter went over.

"ARE HIGH AT THAT"

Cannon Makes Forceful Indorsement on Check.

BOOKS DEEMED WORTHLESS

Speaker Acknowledges the Agent Film-Flammed Him and Tells His Secretary to Hunt Up Some Gold-Brick Man.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Speaker Cannon wrote a testimonial today, and, although it is framed in words more forcible than any ever employed by him in an oratorical flight in the halls of Congress, the chances are it will be used for advertising purposes.

Sitting at his desk, his bristling beard standing out at right angles from his face, the Speaker filled out a check for a comfortable sum, then turned the paper over and wrote:

"This check is in full payment, both legal and moral, for 40 volumes of books called for in the contract with the payee. The books are not worth a cent, and are high at that."

The Illinois statesman paused for a moment, rubbed his chin reflectively, and then with aperturing pen continued:

"We are never too old to learn, but the way your gentlemanly agent came it over your 'Uncle Joseph' is worth the check."

With that the Speaker seized an envelope, directed it to a well-known publishing house, inclosed the check and sent the testimonial on its way.

"Bring on the explosion on the lake front," he said wearily to his secretary. "I might as well get it all over with now as ever. If there is any one waiting with a patent lock, show him in at once; or, perhaps, you might be able to find some affable stranger with a glibbed brick. By all means let him in."

Speaker Cannon was overcome by sympathy, and his voice failed him at a moment when fulsome rhetoric was expected. The books for which Speaker Cannon sent his check are handsomely bound, but in the opinion of the Speaker there is nothing inside the covers but empty words.

REPUBLICANS SPLIT ON 1896.

Eight Members of House With Democrats on Postal Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The privileged resolution proposed by Hay (Dem., Va.), providing for an investigation of certain statements in the Bristow postoffice report reflecting on the membership of the House today was referred to the committee on postoffices and post roads, on motion of Payne (N. Y.), the majority leader. Eight Republicans voted with the minority on Hay's motion to order the previous question, which was lost, and three Republicans voted with the Democratic minority against the motion to refer. The President's message relative to Panama and the canal was read in the House, receiving applause on the Republican side.

When the House met the following resolution, offered by Emerich (Dem., Ill.) was agreed to:

"Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the United States of America that the tender and sincere sympathy of this body be extended to the stricken citizens of the City of Chicago and elsewhere in their sad bereavement and desolation; be it also

"Resolved, That the shocking calamity which has lately occurred in the City of Chicago has appalled the entire country, and this House, on behalf of the people of the United States, is deeply sensible of the sorrow and despair caused by this frightful disaster, and sincerely condole with the stricken and those bereaved through the loss of loved ones; be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions duly authorized by the Speaker and Clerk of the House be transmitted to the Mayor of the City of Chicago."

The Speaker was about to lay the President's message before the House when Hay (Dem., Va.), whose resolution providing for an investigation of certain statements in the Bristow report, was pending when the House adjourned yesterday, called for the previous order. His resolution being privileged, its consideration was resumed.

The ayes and nays were then ordered on Hay's motion for the previous question. The motion for the previous question was lost, 194 to 111. The Republicans who voted for it were: Messrs. Cooper, Wis.; Miner, Wis.; Prince, Ill.; Smith, Ill.; Wanger, Pa.; and Young, Mich., otherwise the majority opposed the motion.

The motion failing, Payne moved to refer the resolution to the committee on postoffices and post roads, which was carried, 111 to 194. The Republicans who voted in the negative were: Cooper, Prince and Wanger, the majority otherwise supporting the motion, but the minority opposing.

The President's message to Congress concerning Panama and the canal was read before the House and read. The reading of the message was followed by applause on the Republican side.

At the request of Gillette of Massachusetts a memorial to Congress from the Massachusetts Historical Society, praying for the restoration of the Frigate Constitution was read, and referred to the committee on naval affairs.

Williams of Mississippi, the minority leader, said he was glad a precedent had been established permitting the reading in the open house of memorials from a sovereign state, calling attention to the fact that he attempted, when Reed was Speaker, to secure the reading of a memorial from his state without success.

Payne called Williams' attention to the fact that the memorial was from a society and not from a state, whereupon the latter replied he hoped the same privilege would be accorded a state as had been given a society. Payne announced that this would not serve as a precedent, as he would oppose the reading of memorials in open House.

The House at 2:45 P. M. adjourned until tomorrow.

Fence to Keep Out Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Representative Dixon of Montana, introduced a resolution today providing for a wire fence along the Canadian boundary between Lake of the Woods and Point Roberts. The object of the fence is to keep out Chinese immigrants, and it is to be an equipped as to give signals when any one climbs over it. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is directed to report on the feasibility of the projected fence.

Naval Appropriation Bill Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The naval appropriation bill was taken up by the House committee on naval affairs today. Rear-Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, urged that 2000 additional enlisted men be provided for the Navy, this number being necessary to man the new naval ships.

May Wait on Land Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Senate committee on public lands today discussed

THE "DIFFERENT STORE"



Dresses, Wraps and Costumes

Of Surpassing Beauty, Surprisingly Reduced



SECOND FLOOR.

MATCHLESS SUIT VALUES HERE THIS WEEK! PORTLAND'S BIGGEST AND BEST WOMAN'S WEAR STORE NEVER WAS BUSIER—AND NO WONDER!

East next week to select Spring models. We're making strenuous moves, to clear the great sales-rooms to the lowest ebb ere she leaves. Such prices as these would soon drain any stock—easy, such splendid stocks as ours.

WOMEN'S \$25 WALKING SKIRTS, \$12.85.

These Skirts we offer include a wide range of styles and materials, all jaunty, man-tailored. Winter Suits, made from chevots, broadcloths, coverlets and handsome novelty mixtures. These suits ably embody more style, better workmanship and more value than any other in the city, at regular prices up to \$25. Women who are ambitious to be well-dressed for the street and are in search of something different will be delighted with the charming individuality of these garments.

CLEARANCE SALE OF FINE FURS

All our Furs, the best selected stock in the city, at prices short to the skin—the lowest in Portland, and we'll stand back of this statement—quality always considered—Second Floor.

Another grand and timely special is a sweeping clearance of Women's Coats. A lot of short, tight-fitting Kersey Coats, colors include tans, castors, blues and blacks. Values up to \$25.00; your choice for... \$3.98

Same as above in 27-inch lengths, half-fitting Coats; values included up to \$30.00; choice for... \$6.95

OLDS, WORTMAN & KING The Home of Quality and Worth

RIGHT THIS WAY

To Portland's Greatest and Best Clearance Sale and January Whirl of White

Among the multitudinous "Clearance Sales" about town this one stands out from the galaxy as does Venus from her satellites. Like sheep following the old bell-wether, the followers come chasing each other along in our wake—each bent upon the sole purpose of keeping as near the heels of this good "Old Homestead" Store as safety will allow. But there's room for all, and, after all, the flock could ill do without the bell-wether. They who serve their public best are best rewarded and the crowds that throng our rapidly expanding store testify to our undisputed LEADERSHIP. Three great fundamental features comprise the one solid foundation of this, PORTLAND'S BEST STORE'S BIGGEST CLEARANCE SALE. They are, namely: First, ABSOLUTE RELIABILITY; second, BEST SELECTED STOCKS IN THE CROOKINGS; and, third, THE BEST SERVICE GIVEN BY ANY STORE IN ALL THE NORTHWEST.

ABSOLUTELY EVERY ARTICLE IN THIS HOUSE (except where price is controlled by makers) IS O'BWEHMLINGLY REDUCED DURING THIS GREAT SALE!

Ladies' \$1.25 Corset Covers 87c Ladies' French Corset Covers, of fine quality, in a 4 d cambric, in low round neck and with lace-trimmed with embroidery Val and Maites lace, buttons and ribbon-trimmed, some with all-over tucks. Regular price, \$1.25; clearance special at... 87c

NOT A PELL-MELL WHITE SALE

Large and busy as this store is, it is not large enough or busy enough for topsy-turvy methods or goods. Everything about this great White Sale of ours is orderly and systematic. Notwithstanding the tremendous selling of the past eight days you may come this morning and find stocks complete, well arranged and fresh. ECONOMY FLAKES FALL THICK AND FAST AMID THIS "WHIRL OF WHITE." Wall Street has been bulging the Cotton Market smartly of late—still this is not the real reason for the high market price of cotton goods likely to rule another season. THE ACTUAL FACT IS THAT FOUR TIMES MORE COTTON IS REQUIRED BY AMERICAN MILLS ALONE—LEAVING OUT EUROPE ALTOGETHER (three-quarters of whose cotton we supply)—THAN EXISTS. The pranks of Wall Street are but a travesty—a business farce. THE COTTON FIELDS OF AMERICA HAVE NOT PRODUCED, THE PAST SEASON, BALES ENOUGH TO RUN OUR AMERICAN MILLS! It is said by leading Eastern papers that at least a quarter of our mills must shut down because there is not enough cotton in the world to supply them. SUCH A CONDITION IS ACTUAL TODAY—NOT IMAGINARY. Why then should you allow the sun to set again ere you've supplied your White Goods wants? SAVE ON UNDERMUSLINS AND SAVE TODAY! When the sun sets upon this great "White Fair Sale" the prices will rise from the opposite horizon. SELECT THE Dainty UNDERMUSLINS AT SAVING PRICES HINTED AT BELOW.

All our French Hand-Embroidered and Made Lingerie are included in this Annual Clearance Sale. Made of dainty, fine Nainsook and Lawn, embroidered in handsome designs, embracing French Knots, Bows, Forget-Me-Nots and fine Lace Edging. In addition to every piece of this beautiful lingerie being smartly reduced by the Clearance Prices, we offer following specials:

Ladies' Gowns of heavy muslin; embroidery trimmed; regular \$1 values; special at... 69c Ladies' fine Muslin Petticoats, deep flounce with cluster of tucks; regular 65c values; special at... 47c Ladies' fine Cambric Drawers; cluster of fine tucks; Val. lace edging; regular 65c, at 47c Children's Skirts of fine muslin, deep flounce with lace insertion and edging; regular \$1.10; special at... 73c

Greatest Special Values in Children's Coats—Children's Short Coats in a choice of covert, chevot, zibeline, kersey and fancy novelty materials, colors including browns, blues, reds, tans, greens and mixtures. We have divided these into two lots, priced as printed— Values up to \$15 for... \$6.98 Values up to \$10 for... \$3.98

MONSTER CLEARANCE SALE OF WOMEN'S WAISTS. Beautiful Silk Waists, just the needed ones for present wear, in colors that embrace blacks, reds, navys, pinks, blues and whites. The values include waists that have sold up to Clearance Time at prices ranging up to \$12.50. Your choice this week at... \$4.98 Fancy Wash Waists in pretty merized materials, including handsome chevots and estamines; values up to \$6.00 in the lot; choice this week for... \$2.98 Rich, handsome Velvet Waists in the sale, values up to \$10, colors included are navy, black, grays and greens, at... \$5.00

FIRST FLOOR—CENTER AISLE. The Clearance Sale is working overtime in the Underwear Section. Bare shelves are showing in the storehouses and the shelves must follow suit. Such prices as these are heroic work-ers— Ladies' Stuttgarter high-grade imported Vests and Pants, white and silver gray, long sleeve vests, ankle length French band pants; \$1.50 values; Clearance Special... \$1.25 Ladies' Merode Merino Vests, Pants and Tights, white and silver gray; \$1.00 values; special, each... 85c Ladies' Swiss Ribbed White and Natural Merino Vests and Pants, nonshrinkable, splendid wearing garments; \$1.00 values; Clearance Special, each... 72c Extra specials on the Ladies' and Children's Bargain Counter— Ladies' 25c Cotton Vests and Pants, each... 18c Ladies' 35c Cotton Vests and Pants, each... 23c Ladies' 50c Cotton Union Suits, each... 38c Ladies' 75c Cotton Union Suits, each... 49c Ladies' \$1.50 Merino Union Suits, each... \$1.18 Ladies' 65c Merino Vests; big value, each... 40c Ladies' \$1.75 fine Cashmere White and Silver Vests and Pants... \$1.25 Ladies' \$1.00 Merino Natural Vests, each... 68c

Good Riddance of Good Underwear Hosiery Too. Ladies' 75c Merino Natural Vests, each... 52c Ladies' fine ribbed, heavy flesh color Lisle Union Suits; \$3.50 quality, suit... \$2.50 Ladies' 25c Black Cotton Hose, O. K. brand... 18c Children's Black Wool Hose, seamless; sizes 6 to 10; values to 40c; all sizes, pair... 12 1/2c Misses' White Merino Union Suits, Winter weight; 85c to \$1.35; half price per suit. Children's White Flat Woven Merino Vests and Pants; values 50c to 85c; one-half price per garment.

GLOVE SPECIALS. Ladies' \$2.50 Evening Gloves \$1.25. A splendid Glove Bargain—Our 16-button length undressed suede Kid Gloves, all in evening shades of dainty pink, blue, navy, cardinal and more, actual \$2.50 values; go on sale this morning at, the pair... \$1.25

Denver Ministers Fighting Smoot. DENVER, Jan. 5.—The local Ministerial Alliance has adopted resolutions calling for the unseating of United States Senator Reed Smoot.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. Save Your Money. One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills. They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels. No Rockless Assertion for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

Rayes Will Accept Presidency. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Although he declared that under the circumstances he should not be a candidate for the Presidency of Colombia, General Rafael Reyes does not feel he can decline to serve, now that he has been selected, and he expects to accept. The General is essentially a soldier, not a politician, and his preferences are for the army.

First Step by Vatican for Peace. ROME, Jan. 5.—The pope today signed the brief appointing Monsignor Serafini apostolic delegate in Mexico, instead of apostolic visitor to Mexico, as expected. This is considered by the Vatican authorities the first step toward the resumption of diplomatic relations between Mexico and the holy see. The Rev. Father Cerretti, now attached to the secretariat extraordinary of ecclesiastical affairs, has been appointed secretary of the new delegation in Mexico.

DIPLOMAT WILL RESIGN. Minister From Panama to Step Out When Canal Treaty is Signed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the Minister from Panama and the joint signer with Secretary Hay of the canal treaty, will resign his office after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty between the Washington and Panama governments.

Emergency Orders to Squadron. PENNSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 5.—The Atlantic training squadron, composed of the Minersop, Columbia, Yankee and Hartford, received orders today from Washington to proceed without delay to Guantanamo, where further orders would await its arrival. The vessels will get away from port Saturday at daylight. The general opinion prevails among the officers that the fleet will be ordered from Guantanamo to Panama, and will be held ready for any emergency which may arise.

Nomination of Wood Passed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In the executive session of the Senate the nomination

of General Wood came up in the regular order, but was passed on account of the absence of several Senators interested.

Representative Mann, of Illinois, suggested an amendment to allow substances to be placed in foods for export when substances were not prohibited the laws of the country to which the foods were to be shipped. No opposition to this amendment was made by Dr. Wiley.

The committee will resume consideration of the pure food bill next Friday.

American Reply Nearly Ready. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The State Department's answer to General Reyes' formal note setting forth Colombia's alleged grievances has been prepared at the department according to Secretary Hay's instruction, and the draft memorandum is now in Mr. Hay's hands for final consideration and revision. It will be transmitted in a few days to General Reyes.

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