

HEAR THE OTHER SIDE

Senate Committee Wants Time for Rate Bill.

CARMACK HITS AT ROOSEVELT

Impossible to Act at This Session Without Ignoring Railroad Side of Case—Protest Against Government Ownership.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—When the Senate convened today, Carmack, a member of the committee on interstate commerce, presented a petition for railroad rate legislation.

The bill which passed the House reached the Senate about ten days ago. During that time the Senate has had almost no session.

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confusion the committee was adjourned by Chairman Atkins, with the announcement that a meeting will be held on Thursday to hear Stuyvesant Fish, president of the United States Railroad and others who have been invited by the committee.

The controversy over the programme to be adopted was precipitated when the committee was called to order.

Senator Dooliver moved that the committee take up the Ech-Townsend bill and continue meeting every day until some bill can be reported to the present session of Congress.

Opponents of the bill remonstrated. Chairman Atkins declared that the number of protests that had been made against the bill passed by the House and the number of demands for hearings made by the interests affected by the proposed legislation made imperative that exhaustive hearings be held.

Senator Cullom called attention to the President's message on rate legislation, and argued that it was the duty of some action be taken at the present session.

In response to the demands for immediate action on the House bill, Senator Keam said that nearly every lawyer that he had seen had picked his bill through it, and declared many of its provisions unconstitutional, and that it does not reach the evils complained of by shippers, but that it did jeopardize the securities of the railroads.

"Why, the President himself realizes that no action can be had at the present session," interrupted Chairman Atkins, "and he does not intend to take this bill now, and believes that a better measure can be drawn. He is willing to take the responsibility of a postponement, especially as he has been assured that if no measure is passed at this session the committee will meet early and press an investigation right through."

Senator Keam prepared a resolution several weeks ago, asking that the committee be designated to sit through the summer, but after consultation with members of the committee it was decided to submit it to the committee instead of offering it in the Senate. He had intended to offer it today, but Senator Dooliver forestalled it with his motion.

The resolution was not before the committee, but its provisions were known and the course suggested formed the basis of the argument.

No vote of any kind was had during the meeting, and a division of the committee could not be made from the arguments.

Senator Carmack favored the Dooliver motion, but said he would not vote for the Ech-Townsend bill in its present form.

Senator Foster and Senator McLaurin said they had not fully made up their minds in regard to the bill before them. It was the prevailing sentiment that the bill could not be reported without additional hearings, but it was not determined whether there should be a limit of time placed on the investigation.

Senator Dooliver announced that he would renew his motion when the committee meets again, and said further that if a resolution is adopted to sit after the adjournment of Congress, he would move to amend to require an early report.

"Indeed," he added, "I may go further and say, knowing the chairman of the committee will correct me if I am wrong, that I am authorized to inform the Senate that all the members recognize the President's foremost principle and the ablest lieutenant of William J. Bryan."

The statement caused a general burst of laughter and the incident closed.

A number of Senators sought recognition for the passage of bills, but Hale objected. He called attention to the little time allowed for business before 3 o'clock, the hour when, after agreement, the Senate adjourns.

Proctor presented a partial conference report on the Army bill. He said that the Senate amendment to the bill of Army officers assigned to active duty is among those upon which no agreement had been reached.

The military academy appropriation bill was taken up and passed. The only alteration by the Senate was made at the instance of Senator (Conn.), who moved an amendment placing on the retired list, as Brigadier-General, Joseph R. Hawley, as his term will expire on March 4 next.

As passed, the bill carries \$400,000.

Beveridge presented the credentials of James A. Hemenway, as Senator to succeed Fairbanks, which were accepted in spite of some technical objections from Bailey.

Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was then begun. On a point of order by Lodge, the amendment prohibiting Army officers from being appointed Indian agents was stricken out.

At 2 o'clock the hearing in the Swayne impeachment trial was resumed. Hale presented an order for a vote in the Swayne case at 4 P. M., Saturday, and asked that it go over until tomorrow.

Palmer replied that the House managers would desire at least six hours for the presentation of the case for the prosecution. Hale, on the other hand, the managers would desire to be heard. Mr. Higgins then resumed his opening statement in Judge Swayne's interest.

Mr. Higgins concluded at 2:25 P. M. and Attorney W. E. Hicks, of Honolulu, was recalled as the first witness. On behalf of the respondent. When Mr. Blount concluded the trial was suspended for the day and the Senate began consideration of the bill for the government of the Isthmian Canal Zone. Teller and Bailey took exception to the provision authorizing the use of the rental of the Panama Railroad in constructing the canal without first turning them into the Treasury. The bill was amended so as to meet the objection.

Government Railroads Opposed. Bailey also objected to the acquisition of the Panama Railroad by the government. He said that if the Government really wanted the railroads, it should be condemned outright. Teller also expressed the opinion that the ownership of the Panama Railroad should be committed to a president for Government ownership and said that the ownership by the Government of all of the railroads of the United States would present a condition "rightful to contemplate."

"The bill was not completed, and it was arranged that the Senate would meet at 1 o'clock tomorrow and, after reading Washington's farewell address, consideration of the canal bill should be resumed.

At 5:25 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and at 6:05 the doors were reopened and Fairbanks, for the first time, was notified of the death of Representative Otis. A committee to attend the funeral was appointed.

SENATE COMMITTEE DIVIDED. Deliver Wants Prompt Action. Others Favor Long Investigation. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Senate committee on interstate commerce today reached no definite conclusion as to postponement of railroad rate legislation at this session of Congress.

The committee considered for more than an hour the question of reporting to this session a bill for the regulation of railroad rates or a resolution asking that the committee be authorized to sit during recesses to perfect some measure that will meet the objections urged against the Ech-Townsend bill, which was passed by the House. The arguments expressed by members of the committee were so varied that agreement was impossible and amid

DEATH CAME TO ALL

Blackened Corpses Are Taken From Virginia Mine.

SPARK OF LIFE IN ONLY ONE

Explosion in Alabama Slays 116 Men and So Disfigures Them That They Destroy Color Line—Forty-Five Bodies Recovered.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 21.—Forty-five blackened human bodies had been recovered from the Virginia mine after a late hour tonight, and laid out for identification.

It is now stated positively that 116 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion, and not the slightest hope is held out that one of them will live to tell of the disaster.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 21.—The scene at the Virginia mine this afternoon, where a terrific after-dinner explosion yesterday afternoon imprisoned 116 men 200 feet below the surface, was the most gruesome and harrowing that

Grand Duke Nicholas, who may supersede General Kuropatkin in the East.

Grand Duke Nicholas is reported to be a great cavalry leader. His father, Grand Duke Nicholas, a brother of Czar Alexander II, won fame in the field, having held chief command during the Turkish war.

The three Russian officers were granted a week's leave from their ship, which lies at Mare Island, to visit San Francisco, their applications being approved by the captain of the Lena.

Admiral McCalla's report is in response to a request from the Navy Department following a suggestion reaching the State Department that the officers left under a misunderstanding of the conditions under which the Russian transport was allowed to be landed, did not intend to break their parole.

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TARIFF FOR PHILIPPINES

HOUSE AMENDS CUSTOMS DUTIES OF ISLANDS.

Democrats Attempt to Secure Prohibition of Opium Traffic and Free Admission of Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The House today passed the Philippine tariff bill, practically as it came from committee and with but little discussion.

Several Southern members directed inquiries to Payne regarding the reason for the reduction of the duty on manufactured tobacco, which elicited the reply that it was thought that product would yield a little revenue and at the same time not interfere with the industry in the islands.

Responding to a question by Robinson (Rep. Ind.), Payne said that the bill did not prohibit the importation of opium into the islands, except for medicinal purposes.

An amendment was offered providing, under the authority granted the Philippine Commission to enact legislation regarding opium, that it shall not establish a license system with a view to deriving revenue from the traffic.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by Cooper (Tex.) and Webb (N. C.) to place on the free list raw cotton and cotton waste imported into the Philippines from the United States and Spain, and the latter country being included as not to change the terms of the treaty of Paris regarding discrimination. The amendment was defeated 56 to 29.

Unavailing efforts were made to place agricultural products, locomotives, etc., on the free list and a similar fate was accorded a proposition by Cooper (Tex.) to tax diamonds in the rough.

Cooper (Tex.) moved to recommit the bill with instructions to place cotton and cotton manufactures, iron, leather, etc., on the free list. The motion was lost.

The bill was passed without division and practically as it came from the committee.

Following the presentation of the conference report on the Army appropriation bill, the House went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

An agreement was reached to limit general debate to two hours.

The bill was laid aside and some minor bills were passed, including one providing for the establishment of the Billings land district in Yellowstone and Carbon Counties, Montana.

General applause followed the adoption of a joint resolution authorizing the return by the Secretary of War of Union and Confederate battleflags to the respective states in which the regiments which bore them were organized.

Middle Gets Part of Contract. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Secretary Morton has reconsidered his decision to release the recent bid for armor plate made by the Middle Steel Company and will award to that company a contract for 1000 of the 600 tons wanted.

Hoch Repeats His Confession. CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Johann Hoch today repeated his alleged confession read by Police Inspector Shipley before a Coroner's jury.

Police told Inspector Shipley I had married 12 women," said Hoch. "I signed a statement to the effect that I had not committed murder, and that I was an innocent man."

GIVEN UP TO DIE. But Our Great Cod Liver Oil Preparation, Vinol, Cured Her of Consumption.

Mrs. J. G. Brown, of Anderson, Ind., writes: "Our daughter Mary was on the verge of the grave with consumption. Our family physician had given her up—said she could not possibly recover. She was so weak she could take only half a teaspoonful of nourishment at a time. We read an advertisement of Vinol, and decided to try it as a last resort. She has now taken eight bottles and her health has been restored in a marvelous manner, and she is as well as ever she was. Words

SCARED BY WOMAN'S SCREAM. Highwaymen Hold Up Brooklyn Street-Car and Are Kicked Off.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Three masked men held up a street-car within a half-block of a police station in Brooklyn, near the end of the bridge, early today. At the muzzle of revolvers they ordered the passengers and conductor to turn over their coin. A woman passenger who screamed for the police turned the tide against them. While a well-aimed kick knocked one of the robbers from the car, the other two fled.

The men had mufflers drawn close about the lower part of their faces. When they stepped on the car they ordered the conductor to hold up his hands. One man was left on the back platform to keep guard over the conductor and the other two men entered the car and ordered the passengers to throw up their hands.

One stepped to the front door and ordered the motorman to stop his car, and warned loudly for the police. Her scream distracted the attention of the man guarding the conductor and the latter kicked the robber into the street.

The lights of the station-house were less than 100 yards away, and the robbers fled through the corridors of the Brooklyn postoffice. Police reserve and a score of passengers scoured the neighborhood, but the men escaped.

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Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle.

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