

SEARCHED BY SENATE

Scope of Chinese Exclusion Legislation.

REAFFIRM PRESENT LAWS

Blow Is Aimed at Steamers Having Large Contracts.

ALL ALIENS WILL BE KEPT OUT

General Deficiency Appropriation Bill Is Passed, Leaving But One Other Measure of This Kind to Be Acted Upon.

The general deficiency appropriation bill was passed by the Senate, leaving but one of the appropriation bills unacted upon by this body. A large number of amendments were adopted, among them one limiting the Chinese exclusion legislation to a reaffirmation of the exclusion law of 1902, and other existing exclusion laws.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—When the Senate convened today, Platt presented a protest from the chairman of commerce of New York against the Chinese exclusion amendment to the general deficiency bill, declaring that in view of the efforts that are being made to cultivate and increase trade relations with the Chinese Empire, further restrictive measures would, in our opinion, be suicidal, and we believe would entirely subvert our efforts. The protest was ordered printed.

The deficiency bill was laid before the Senate and the consideration of Chinese exclusion rider immediately entered upon.

Cullom's amendment to the rider was turned upon section six of the bill prohibiting the entrance into the United States "or any territory subject to its jurisdiction" of persons of Chinese descent "unless citizens of the United States by birth or unless they come in as a special privilege."

Cullom's amendment provides for the elimination of this section and other Senators agreed that it should either go out or be modified. Platt (Conn.) would have the effect of preventing the use of Chinese labor in connection with the Panama canal, and Spooner suggested it would be poor policy for the United States to fetter its hands as to the labor to be employed on the canal. He suggested that if the section would have that effect it should be stricken out.

Teller said he was perfectly indifferent as to whether Chinamen were admitted or excluded from Panama. He gave as a reason that it had been demonstrated that Chinese laborers could not perform the work on the canal and therefore their admission would not injure American labor.

Reason for China's Action. Platt said China's reason for denouncing the existing treaty was due to the fact that the country desired to secure a more explicit definition of the word "laborer," and a new treaty was in process of negotiation to that end. He did not desire to open the doors to Chinese labor, but he did think, he said, that other classes should not be so rigidly excluded.

After reviewing the various sections of the provisions, he said there was no necessity for it, and he advised the Senate to refrain from entering upon general legislation "so difficult, so delicate and so doubtful as to its propriety."

Heurn expressed a willingness to admit Chinese into the canal zone, but said they should not be permitted to remain after completing their work.

Stewart supported the Cullom amendment as all that was necessary at the present time.

Gallinger submitted a number of telegrams from business organizations protesting against the House provisions, and spoke against it, saying we should do all that could be done to preserve such negotiations with China as would protect our trade with that country.

Cullom's amendment was agreed to without dissent, and the Senate then turned to the consideration of the exclusion of "Chinese and other aliens whose immigration is induced by agreements between foreign governments and American citizens."

He said the amendment was intended for a condition that had grown out of a contract between the Government of Hungary and the Canadian Steamship Company.

UNFIT IN HIS EYES.

(Continued from First Page.) The platform that is written in behalf of the people; not a line that will excite criticism in Wall street. The platform ignores the income tax; it fails to endorse the election of Senators by direct vote and abolishes the platform of the Kansas City platform denouncing corporate domination in politics.

Fit Only for Dishonest Party. The New York platform is a dishonest platform, fit only for a dishonest party. No one but an artful dodger would attempt to deceive them, and a deliberate attempt to deceive is made in every clause.

This platform proves that the opposition to the Kansas City platform is not opposition to silver, but opposition to every needed reform and opposition to all that the masses desire.

I had expected that a platform prepared by Mr. Hill for Judge Parker would be evasive and lacking in frankness, but I did not conceive that any body of men would so brazenly and shamelessly attempt such a platform as a recommendation of a candidate. If we are to take the New York platform as an indication of what the next Democratic platform will be, in case the reorganizers control the convention, then we will be unable to deny the secret purpose of the reorganizers to turn the party over to predatory trusts.

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Battle Between Masses and Capital.

The issue presented today in the trust question, and in all the other questions with which we have to deal, is the question between human rights and the so-called property rights, or more properly speaking, between the rights of the people and the rights of the trusts and the great corporations. Those who believe that property rights are supreme take the side of the trusts. If we have a President who is in sympathy with this theory, it means that the dollar will be given consideration before men.

It means that organized wealth can continue to trample upon the rights of the people; it means that the trust monopolies of government can be used for the protection of every scheme of exploitation that the capitalists can conceive.

It means that the Democratic party shall become the tool of the corporations; I am not willing that it shall become the champion of organized wealth.

Those who are present to-night, or read what I say, think that I am trying to interfere with Democratic success, let me answer that no Democrat is more anxious for the party to succeed than I am. No one has suffered more from dissensions and divisions in the party, and no one, I believe, is more eager for the country to enjoy the great peace and prosperity that real democracy would bring.

But I do not desire that the party shall win offices only. If that is the only purpose of the party, let principles be abandoned, and its platform simply declare the party is hungry for patronage.

The New York platform is ambiguous, uncertain, evasive and dishonest. It works and the Democrats of the Nation to adopt such a platform, and it ought to defeat as an aspirant for a Democratic nomination any man who would be willing to have it go forth as a declaration of his views on public questions.

In Illinois, in Wisconsin, in Michigan, in Minnesota, in Indiana, in Ohio and in every state that has not acted in behalf of the Democrats to arouse themselves and organize to the end that they may prevent the consummation of the schemes of the reorganizers.

The scheme begins with the destruction of the rank and file of the party. It is to be followed up by the debauching of the public with a campaign fund secured from corporations, and it is to be consummated by the betrayal of the party organization and of the country into the hands of those who are today menacing the liberties of the country by their exploitation of the producers of wealth.

Nominated for Congress.

First Missouri district, James T. Lloyd, Democrat, renominated.

New Power for Reserve Officials.

WASHINGTON NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 23.—The House today passed the bill authorizing employees within National parks and forest reserves arrest persons violating such laws and regulations governing such parks and reservations. The House also passed a bill permitting the entry of unsurveyed coal lands in Alaska.

For Transportation to Oregon.

WASHINGTON NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 23.—On Senator Mitchell's motion the Senate today adopted an amendment to the deficiency bill appropriating \$25,000 for the transportation of Alaskan Indian children to and from Chemawa Indian School.

Irrigation Engineer Coming to Oregon.

WASHINGTON NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 23.—George A. Hammond, consulting engineer, has been ordered to Ontario, Or., to assist in examination of the Malheur irrigation proposition.

Cable Rates to Europe Reduced Nearly One-Half.

The Dominion Line announces that the large modern twin-screw steamers Southey and Kensington and the steamship Vancouver will be coming season sail from Montreal and Liverpool and carry out the cable rates to Europe. They are called second-class but have the best on board including a class of staterooms, parlors and deck space for which the rate was \$70 last summer. For full information apply to the office of the Dominion Line, 100 North Western Railway, T. H. Larke, N. W. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

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NEARLY PASS I.E.

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"By a Democrat," replied Dalsell, and was about to continue.

"Name him, name him," again shouted Crocker, "name him, name him."

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