

THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL

Considered by the Senate in
Very Quiet Session

THE LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE
AND JUDICIAL BILL PASSED
THE LOWER HOUSE.

An Amendment Adopted Authorizing
the President to Cover into the
Civil Service the Temporary Clerical
Force Made Necessary by the
Recent War—Department of Mines
Urged by Western States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Philippine tariff bill was taken up early in the Senate today. The session was notably quiet. Turner (Wash.) delivered a carefully prepared speech on the general Philippine question, and had not concluded when the bill was laid aside for the day. After the adoption of only minor amendments, the pension appropriation bill was passed.

REGULAR SUPPLY BILL.
Washington, Feb. 7.—The House today passed the Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill, the second of the regular supply bills. As passed it carried \$25,771,969, which is \$508,721 in excess of the current law. Only two amendments of importance were adopted. One provides for a commission to redistrict the legislative districts of Oklahoma, and the other authorizes the President in his discretion to cover into the civil service the temporary clerical force employed on account of the war with Spain. By the terms of the amendment the President must place all or none of them under the civil service.

Department of Mines.
Washington, Feb. 7.—Mining organizations in the West are manifesting much interest in the bill, introduced by Representative Wood, of California, creating a Department of Mining under a cabinet officer. Large gatherings of mining interests, held at Cripple Creek, Colo., and Boise, Idaho, have urged the adoption of the measure. The California Mining Association also is interested.

To Restrict Polygamy.
Washington, Feb. 7.—The movement for strong Federal restriction of polygamy, by means of an amendment to the Constitution, has taken form again, and the House Committee on Judiciary today fixed February 25th for a hearing of the subject.

Danish West Indies.
Washington, Feb. 7.—The recent favorable report by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, of a treaty for the cession of the Danish West Indies, was accompanied by a written statement by the committee to the Senate. This report holds that during 1900 the islands exported to the United States, sugar, molasses and distilled spirits amounting to \$468,245, and that during the same period the importations from the United States amounted to \$424,524. Annexation of the islands was sought by the United States years ago, and as far back as 1857, Denmark declined to sell the islands for \$5,000,000, but made a proposition to part with them for \$15,000,000. Secretary Seward offered \$15,000,000, which was declined. He afterward agreed to pay that amount for the islands of St. Thomas and St. John, but the trade fell through because of complications which arose.

The Steering Committee.
Washington, Feb. 7.—Senator Allison, chairman of the Republican Caucus Committee, today announced the personnel of the steering committee, which arranges the business of the Senate. It is as follows:
Allison, Aldrich, Hale, Cullum, Lodge, Spooner, Perkins, Elkins, Clark (Wyo.), Beveridge and Hanna.

THE BLAME PLACED.
Steamer Walla Walla's Loss Caused by Poor Lookout.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Captains Bolles and Bulger, United States local inspectors of steam vessels, filed a report today in the matter of the loss of the steamship Walla Walla. The blame is placed on the faulty lookout kept on the Walla Walla by the officer in charge of the bridge and the men on the lookout. Captain Hall and Second Officer Lupp are exonerated.

REVISION OF CREED.
Presbyterian Committee Discusses the Brief Statement of Doctrine.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 7.—The committee on creed revision of the Presbyterian church devoted both sessions today to the consideration of a brief statement of doctrine, devoid of all technicalities, for popular use. An exhaustive discussion was had over the points that should be included in the statement.

PRINCE HENRY'S VISIT.
Plan's for the Press Banquet Nearing Completion—The New Yacht.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The plans for the dinner in honor of Prince Henry, to be tendered the American press by the New York Staats Zeitung, February 26th, are nearing completion. More than 1400 invitations have been sent to representatives of daily papers throughout the country.
The work on the Emperor's new yacht the Meteor, is progressing rapidly at Shooters Island. It was stated today that the vessel would be ready for the launching three days before

the date set for the event.
Chicago, Feb. 7.—Prince Henry, of Prussia, has expressed a desire to honor the memory of President Lincoln during his stay in Chicago by formally placing a wreath on the monument of the martyred President in Lincoln Park. Plans will be made to have the event take place amid imposing ceremonies.

A STRONG STAND.
Made in Germany Against Excluding Certain American Meats.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The Central Bureau for the Preparation of Commercial Treaties has made a strong stand against the reported intention of the Bundesrath to exclude from Germany the meats preserved in borax.
"If the American meats preserved in borax be prohibited," affirm the Bureau, "it will be a great hardship on the poor, because the meats otherwise preserved are liable to spoil during the custom house examinations."

BIG MAIL CONTRACT.
Granted by the Government to a Big Seattle Company.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 7.—A four-year contract for the transportation of mails over the Juneau-Unalaska route has been awarded to the Pacific Packing & Navigation Company. In the notice of the award received today, it was stated that the navigation company would receive \$20,280 per annum for the service.

YOUNG TEDDY IS SICK

PRESIDENT'S SON IS IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION.

The Lad's Mother Will Reach His Bedside This Morning—The President May Not Go to the Charleston Exposition.

GROTON, Mass., Feb. 7.—The condition of Theodore Roosevelt Jr., son of President Roosevelt, and a student at Groton School, who is ill of pneumonia, was reported tonight as being as "comfortable as could be expected." Those in attendance at the lad's bedside declined to give anything more definite. Mrs. Roosevelt will arrive here tomorrow morning.

May Change Plans.
Washington, Feb. 7.—The illness of Theodore Roosevelt Jr. has changed very greatly the plans of the President for his trip to Charleston, to visit the Exposition there. The trip possibly may have to be abandoned altogether, but the present purpose is to make a flying visit to the Exposition and to return immediately after the most important functions in which it has been arranged for the Presidential party to participate.

MARIE HALPIN DEAD.
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Wallace Hunt died today, at her home in New Rochelle. Tomorrow's Herald will say that Mrs. Hunt formerly was known as Marie Halpin, of Buffalo.

NO JESUITS TO PREACH.
PARIS, Feb. 7.—The Cardinal Archbishop of Paris has decided that no Jesuit shall be permitted to preach during the Lenten season in any church in the capital. The action is the result of measures taken by the Government to prosecute the members of proscribed orders who violate the law of suppression of unauthorized members.

A PIONEER DEAD.
OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 7.—L. G. Abbott, a pioneer of 1860, died this evening, aged 74. He was one of the oldest newspaper publishers in the Northwest.

FOUGHT A DUEL.
LONDON, Feb. 7.—It is reported here from Paris that Prince Galatin was killed in a pistol duel with his brother-in-law, Count Tschernadoff at Basle.



After He Comes

he has a hard enough time. Everything that the expectant mother can do to help her child she should do. One of the greatest blessings she can give him is health, but to do this, she must have health herself. She should use every means to improve her physical condition. She should, by all means, supply herself with

Mother's Friend.

It will take her through the crisis easily and quickly. It is a liniment which gives strength and vigor to the muscles. Common sense will show you that the stronger the muscles are, which bear the strain, the less pain there will be.

A woman living in Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Mother's Friend did wonders for me. Praise God for your liniment."

Read this from Hunel, Cal. "Mother's Friend is a blessing to all women who undergo nature's ordeal of childbirth."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. \$1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

For sale at DR. STONE'S drug stores.

KILLED GIRL THEN HIMSELF

Awful Deed of a Man at Great Falls Montana

NO EXPLANATION FOR THE TERRIBLE CRIME—TWO INDIANS ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

A Pennsylvania Sheriff, with a Possession of Heavily Armed Deputies, Called Out to Prevent an Outbreak of Striking Italians—Trouble Is Fanned—Four Children Burned to Death in a Farmhouse.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 7.—Frank Fennell, a hostler in the employ of Dr. F. J. Adams, shot and killed Annie Johnson, a domestic, and then sent a bullet into his own brain, from the effects of which he died. No cause is assigned for the deed, except that the parties are said to have had a quarrel over some trifling affair.

INDIANS ACQUITTED.
Olympia, Wash., Feb. 7.—Today Charley Tom and Mary Tom, his wife, were acquitted of the charge of murdering George Williams. The parties are all Indians, and the killing occurred on January 11th during a drunken row.

A Strike Threatened.
Connellsville, Pa., Feb. 7.—Tonight, on a special train, Sheriff Frook, with fifteen heavily armed deputies, hurried to Brownsville near which point 200 striking Italians threaten violence. Late tonight a message from Brownsville says there is no outbreak as yet, but that trouble is momentarily expected.

Four Children Burned.
Cumberland, Md., Feb. 7.—This morning the farm house of William P. Robertson was destroyed by fire, and four of the Robertson children—Pearl, Owen, Effie and Joseph, the oldest aged 10, and the youngest 4 years—were cremated.

Two Men Killed.
Horton, Kans., Feb. 7.—Fire in the car works of the Rock Island railroad, this afternoon caused the death of two persons and the destruction of a quarter of a million dollars worth of property. The dead are: P. M. McKee, president of the Board of Education; W. H. Davis, an employee of the car works.

Sent to Prison.
New York, Feb. 7.—G. Arthur Hill, the Washington clerk, pardoned by President Roosevelt from the Washington prison on the plea that he was dying from consumption and afterwards brought to this city charged with petty larceny, was today sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary.

THE MEXICAN CENTRAL.
Is For Sale and the Santa Fe and Rock Island Both Wish to Acquire the Road.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.—The Star says:
The Mexican Central Railway, extending from El Paso, Texas, to the City of Mexico, is reported to be in the market and the Santa Fe and Rock Island Railroads are said to be rivals in the race for its possession.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.
JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 7.—It is officially announced that Mrs. Jefferson Davis will come to Jackson to greet the last Legislature that will assemble in the historic capital. It is understood that "Beauvoir," her old home on the Gulf coast, will be purchased by the state and converted into a home for indigent Confederates.

A ROYAL VISITOR.
ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—The Czar and Grand Duke, attired in Austrian uniforms, were at the railroad station today and cordially welcomed Archduke Franz Ferdinand, nephew of Emperor Francis Josef, and heir presumptive to the Austrian throne.

THE END OF AN EXPERIMENT.
It is announced that Mrs. Emmons Blaine has broken up housekeeping and gone to live in a hotel. It will be remembered that Mrs. Blaine a year or so ago thought she had found the solution of the domestic problem in eight-hour shifts for her maids. It looks every much as if the eight hour system had so ruined her domestic comfort that she was obliged to give it up, and in order to abandon it without too much ignominy abandoned housekeeping as well.
The fact is that all the world-be reformers of the matter are not familiar with the details of the problem involved. Domestic work is like no other kind on earth, and it never can and never will be conducted as the work of a factory life is—and a good thing, too, for factory life tends to stifle originality and develops automata, while the tendency of housework is just the other way. Then, too, a certain amount of housework cannot be done in a certain time—i. e., the amount accomplished depends entirely upon the attitude of the worker. Some workers can do easily in an hour what it takes others three to accomplish. Sometimes this is because they wish it so, and sometimes it is a matter of ability. Housework requires much more brain than factory work, and when it is well done, it develops more brain. It is complicated and individual work, and you can say no more that one person should do so much work in so many hours than you can say that Mrs. Craigie (who habitually writes three hundred words a day) ought to be able to write 4,500 before breakfast, as Mr. S. R. Crockett is reported to do.
The work of a house must be done daily after one fashion or another. If the domestic helper is unusually incompetent, the mistress must relieve her of some of her burdens. The solution of the problem is not shorter hours, but more helpers or the simplification of life.
A WOMAN'S ADVICE.
Charlotte Bronte's word of advice to women, matrimonial wise, is every bit as applicable today as it was when it was first written:
"I know that if women wish to escape the stigma of husband hunting they must act and look like marble or clay, cold, expressionless, bloodless, for every appearance of feeling of joy, sorrow, friendliness, antipathy, admiration, disgust, is alike construed by the world into an attempt to hook a husband. Never mind!
"Well meaning women have their own consciences to comfort them, after all. Do not, therefore, be too much afraid of showing yourself as you are, affectionate and good-hearted; do not too harshly repress sentiments, and feelings excellent in themselves because you fear that some puppy may fancy that you are letting them out to fascinate him; do not condemn yourself to live only by halves, because if you showed too much animation some pragmatical thing in breeches might take it into his pate to imagine that you designed to devote your life to his vanity."

MANY REQUESTS MADE
FOR SPACE ON PRINCE HENRY'S TRAIN BY REPORTERS.
The Space is so Limited that But Six Correspondents Will Be Accommodated, Three Americans and Three Germans.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The President's delegation for the entertainment of Prince Henry have been overwhelmed with applications from the principal newspapers of the country, seeking accommodations for their representatives at the launching of the Meteor, and also on the special train upon which Prince Henry will journey through the country. The delegates state that it has been found impossible to comply with the applications.
By economizing space in the train, it has been found possible to provide six places, three for representatives of the American Press Associations, and three for the correspondents of newspapers published in Germany.
WILL VISIT SICK BOY
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT LEFT WASHINGTON LAST NIGHT.
To Hasten to the Bedside of His Son at Groton, Massachusetts—The Patient Is in No Immediate Danger.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou left for Groton, Mass., tonight. Just before leaving the President received a telegram, saying that his son, Theodore, had slept all the evening, and that his condition appeared quite favorable.
No Immediate Danger.
Washington, Feb. 8.—Advisers received early this evening, at the White House, say that Theodore Roosevelt Jr. is doing well. He is suffering from a treacherous form of pneumonia, but is not considered in immediate danger.
LARGEST SALE MADE
Of Sheep and Grazing Lands Ever Recorded in Eastern Oregon.

PENDLETON, O., Feb. 8.—C. B. Wade, cashier of the First National Bank, has sold to J. E. Smith for \$290,000, his entire sheep and sheep range land holdings, two items of the deal being 30,000 acres of land and 17,000 sheep. The deal is the biggest ever made in Eastern Oregon, excepting some mining sales.

IT'S THE TRUTH
Tell a man it's a food and he doesn't want to pay for it. Tell him it's a medicine and he says it doesn't look like it. Then tell him it's both a food and a medicine and he thinks you're playing some game on him.
Yet these are the facts about Scott's Emulsion of pure cod-liver oil. It is the cream of cod-liver oil, the richest and most digestible of foods. The food for weak stomachs. The food for thin bodies and thin blood.

But that's only half the story. Scott's Emulsion is also a good medicine. It gives new life and vigor to the whole system and especially to the lungs.

We'll send you a Bulletin to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 429 Pearl Street, New York.

THE PRESIDENT HAS APPROVED

All Recommendations for Brevets in the Army

EXCEPT THAT OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT—LIST WILL BE SENT TO THE SENATE.

Admiral Walker Explains to the Senate Committee Why the Isthmian Canal Commission Changed Its Report by Suggesting the Panama Route—Colombia's Minister Is Very Much Interested and Promises Help.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The President has approved, with one notable exception, all the recommendations made by the army board of which General MacArthur was president, for the bestowal of the brevet rank on all the officers of the army who rendered especially meritorious services during the war with Spain, and in the subsequent campaigns in the Philippines and China. The exception noted is the case of Theodore Roosevelt, who was awarded the brevets of Colonel and Brigadier General, for distinguished services at San Juan and Santiago.
Under the law these brevets require the confirmation of the Senate, and the nominations have been made out for transmission to that body next week, but the list will not contain the name of the President. It is understood that the names of honor and certificates of merit, recommended by the board for individual gallantry, which also have been approved by the President, will be announced at the War Department next week. These awards do not require the sanction of the Senate.
A Member Eulogized.
Washington, Feb. 8.—The House today devoted an hour to the transaction of minor business, and the remainder of the day to eulogies on the life and public services of the late Representative Burke, of Texas.
Cause of Change.
Washington, Feb. 8.—Admiral Walker concluded his testimony before the Senate Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals today and Colonel Haupp, another member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, is to be heard Monday.
The examination today was with reference to the reasons why the Canal Commission changed its recommendations from the Nicaragua to the Panama route. The reasons given by the witness for this change, summed up, are that the Panama route is much shorter and has fewer curves, and that those curves which do exist are not so sharp as the curves in the Nicaragua route. He also said he believed that with proper quarantine regulations, the health condition of the region along the Panama line could be much improved.

Colombia's Plans.
Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Silva, the Colombian Minister, said tonight that he had been in consultation today with F. Munstels Duran, Special Commissioner of Panama, who is also attorney of the Panama Railroad Company, and that a satisfactory conclusion was reached. Silva said that next week he would be ready to present a plan to the Isthmian Canal Commission which would clear away the forest which would clear the way for the final negotiations. "This plan," said he, "cannot be construed as an effort to secure delay, because we shall fix the precise time for the Colombian government to ratify everything which may be done here."

Census Bureau.
Washington, Feb. 8.—The House bill making the Census Bureau permanent today received final consideration at the hands of the Committee on Census. Senator Charles was authorized to report the bill Monday, and to make an effort to secure immediate consideration of it.

ROBES FOR TRAVELERS.
Tailor-Made Gowns in Cloth, Taffeta or Mohair in Vogue.
A great revolution in wearing apparel has taken place between the days of the ancient linen "duster" and its most modern successor, the taffeta silk dust cloak.
Anything used to be considered good enough to travel in, and the woman who wouldn't for worlds have made a "fright" of herself anywhere else, did it with perfect equanimity on the railroad train. The linen garment so universally unbecoming whether in its lank, untrimmed variety that the country cousins wore, or the most elaborate braided and buttoned affair of city origin.
But all of this attire now belongs to a deep-buried past. The fashionable woman traveling today bears about as much resemblance to her duster of the long ago as a butterfly to a grub. Whereas anything used to answer in the line of clothing, nothing now is too good. A well dressed woman doesn't for a moment contemplate boarding a train in any but an exquisitely tailor-made gown in cloth or taffeta, or mohair, and the "sweetest" of shirt waists in silk or cotton. If she wears over it a dust cloak the latter is not more for protection than for display.

REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.
The discovery of cement is credited to two Englishmen, Parker and Wyatt, who obtained this product for the first time by the calcination of argillaceous nodules (1795), and since that date it has found innumerable applications in every department in civil engineering. Among these applications of later date came the invention, by Leon Colinet, of beton or concrete, of which he made artificial blocks as hard as natural stone. It has been impossible to discover to whom the engineering profession is indebted for the idea of imbedding a metallic skeleton structure within a mass of hydraulic mortar or concrete, but a boat constructed in this manner was shown at the Paris Exposition of 1855; about the same time Colinet built some dams of iron and concrete, and five years later he applied the method to the construction of floors. These early combinations, however, did not show a satisfactory resistance to tension, and the system was considered too dangerous for use in building construction. It has been only within the past ten years that practical engineers have undertaken to reinforce the portions of a structure under tension by members of iron imbedded in concrete, deducting the rational methods of construction now known and included in the general term of reinforced concrete. Very recently, in consequence of the successful experience of MM. Cottancin, Hennebique, and Monier, in France, of Melan, in Austria and Germany, and of Hyatt, Jackson, and Ransom, in England and America, this method of construction has been welcomed and accepted very generally.—Engineering Magazine.

HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES.
How to Renovate Black Satin Ribbon and Clean Gloves.
Kid gloves will not mold if you pack them away carefully in a dry place.
To set the delicate colors in handkerchiefs soak them for a quarter of an hour before washing in a pail of water, into which a dessert spoonful of turpentine has been stirred.
To renovate black satin ribbon heat some ale and in it steep the ribbon for some time. After rinsing the ribbon in it while wet between two cloths and it will be stiff and glossy like new.
Experts in cut glass advocate the following as the best means of cleaning: Wash the glass thoroughly with warm soap and cover with sawdust. As soon as the sawdust is dry brush the article very carefully with a soft brush, reaching all the crevices. It will come out as clear and sparkling as a bubble fresh from the pipe.
For cleaning soiled stoves a compound made of the following ingredients has been recommended: One quart deodorized benzine, one drachm sulphuric ether, one drachm chloroform, two drachms alcohol and sufficient cologne water to perfume.
To keep the dining-room table in a good, well-polished condition, rub it once a week with a mixture of one ounce of spirits of turpentine and one ounce of olive oil. Apply it with a piece of flannel cloth.

HIS INDIVIDUAL LAMP.
A St. Louis man whose only time to read is the hour that he spends on the street cars going home from his work has invented a portable lamp which he clamps to the plaster of the car. He then settles down and improves his mind for an hour at a time. This gentleman ought to appear later among the lists of our self-made millionaires. If there is anything in the old proverb,

"Do you think he has been warped by his political ambition?"
"Warped? He has had it so many different ways that it has twisted him up like a ram's horn."—Washington Times.

A CONFERENCE IS HELD

RUSSIA AND JAPAN ARE ANXIOUS TO ASCERTAIN

What Position America Will Assume in the Manchurian Situation—Representatives of These Two Countries Consult Secretary Hay.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, and Tankahira, the Japanese Minister, called separately upon Secretary of State Hay today to talk over the Manchurian situation. They have now a clear idea of the purposes of the United States Government in that direction, but what action is to be taken in the negotiations will be taken at St. Petersburg and Peking. Ambassador Tower and Minister Conger, respectively, have been carrying out the instructions of the Department on the broad line of preserving all American interests in Manchuria from obliteration.

COLORADO STOCKINGS AGAIN.
Physicians Say That Wearers of Silk Hose Suffer From Vertigo.

When will fashion return to the white or gray stocking of undyed wool? Doctors since colored stockings have become the mode have been reaping a golden harvest, from the leg malades of ladies. Violent shooting pains, weakness and numbness, swollen joints, muscular atrophy, false or nervous rheumatism are among the ailments attributed to colored stockings. It was remarked by a Vienna doctor that the wearer of silk stockings suffered as well from vertigo and retching. He thought of having the stockings analyzed, and found they were loaded with a preparation of lead, which the skin absorbed. His patient returned to the old-fashioned white stockings, and has been improving since she did so. This case has made a noise in Paris, and let us hope it will dethrone the present mode. Most dyed stockings are poisonous. Those beautiful anti-line red ones, into which the nether limbs of children are thrust contain arsenic. Lavender stockings derive their beautiful tint from a preparation of mercury.

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